THE TIMES
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Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17. 1894. No. 199

Don't Forget the only always open drug store in British Columbia is the....

PEOPLES' POPULAR PRESCRIPTION HARMACY. G. E. JONES. 36 Govt. St.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THE WESTSIDE

...FREE...

A Beautiful Silver-Plated Satin-Finished

PIN TRAY

With Every Paper of Pins.

360 Pins to a Paper
PRICE 10 CENTS.

PERFECT

SECOND SHIPMENT RECEIVED.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY

We have made GREAT REDUCTIONS in all Lines of our Large Stock of Cloths, Woolens and Worsteds. Victorians should take advantage of this opportunity of obtaining Clothing made by one of

The Most Reliable Merchant Tailoring Firms on the Coast,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Genuine English and Scotch Tweeds for Business Suits at Popular Prices.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS....

ROOMS: 19 to 22.... Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. ..

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,

....QUOTE AS FOLLOWS....

Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—First class store, No. 146 Government street. A. DeCosmos. a17-2t

FOR SALE—Millinery and dressmaking business. Address 129 Douglas street. a17-8t

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 B.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO RENT—Two furnished bedrooms in private family; good locality; cars pass the door; breakfast if required. Address "C. M.," this office. a17-3t

THEOSOPHY

The Rev. W. E. Copeland

Will lecture in the SIR WILLIAM WALLACE HALL, Broad street, on

Sunday and Monday, Aug. 19, 20,

at 8 p.m.

...SUBJECTS...

1. "Forgotten teachings of Jesus brought to light by Theosophy."
2. Signs of the Times as explained by Theosophy."

FOR SALE

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
39 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of Section H, Rockley Farm. (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hots to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

COMMENCING TO BORROW.

Both China and Japan Obtaining Funds to Carry on the Fight for Cores.

Japanese Officially Blamed for the Sinking of the Kow Shung —Chinese Retreat.

London, Aug. 17.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Japanese government has authorized a loan of $50,000,000. The same government has promised British Admiral Freemantle to give 48 hours notice in case the Japanese fleet bombards Wei-Hai-Wei or Chee Foo. The eight vessels that passed Chee Foo, westward bound, August 14th, were of the Chinese fleet, which were fleeing from the Japanese cruisers. The fleet went to Liu Kung To where it had been left undisturbed by the Japanese.

The finding of the court in the official investigation at Shanghai of the sinking of the Kow Shung is that the steamer Kow Shung was sunk on July 25th by a Japanese naval vessel. The captain and officers of the Kow Shung showed great coolness and deserved high praise. Torpedoes will be laid at the entrance of Tokio and Nuigasaki harbors.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The Berlin Post says that the Chinese war loans will be taken up by English and German institutions, including the "Disconto Gesellschaft."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Peixoto Receives a Cargo of Rifles—Saraiva's Defeat.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: "Your correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that President Peixoto has contracted for 120,000 rifles. The report of General Saraiva's defeat and capture is confirmed by telegrams from the minister of war to Peixoto. The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, sends word to-day that ex-bank manager Marino has been released on very heavy bail.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Kaffirs Defeat Forces Sent to Relieve Boer Farmers.

Cape Town, Aug. 17.—A Pretoria dispatch states that the Kaffirs yesterday defeated the government forces sent out to the relief of the Boer farmers at Agatha. The Kaffirs continue to murder and pillage in the farming district. Mail and passenger coaches have been stopped and the occupants killed.

REBELLION IN PERU.

Rebels Again Appear at Canete—A Woman's Bravery.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Herald's Lima, Peru, cable says: Additional reports of the recent fight, near Oroya, speak highly of the bravery of an American woman, the wife of a doctor, who remained in a hotel which was exposed to a shower of bullets, in order to render aid to the wounded of both sides. The rebels have again appeared at Canete, where they wounded a sub-prefect who was coming to Lima. The government is sending cavalry to Cairo Azul.

A CHECKERED CAREER.

Death of a Young Woman Who Left Home to Become an Actress.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 17.—Carrie E. Potter, said to be the daughter of the Rev. M. A. Potter, Danville, Q., was found dead in bed in the Harris house Wednesday night. The woman informed a number of persons in Lowell that she had been at times a member of the "1492 Evangeline" and other companies. She was identified by theatrical people in Lowell as a member of burlesque companies, and she had become known as Carrie Dalton. While a member of one of the companies she is said to have been married to Charles A. Morton, whose residence is said to be in Hollis street, Boston. A woman in this city who knew the Potter or Dalton woman said she had been wild in her younger days and against the wishes of her parents joined a theatrical company. While here some time ago she is said to have attempted suicide, and through the influence of relatives she was committed to the Worcester insane asylum. The medical examiner said death resulted from pulmonary hemorrhage. The woman told many contradictory stories in Lowell. She constantly repeated that she was in Lowell temporarily, as she was going to Concord, N. H., to take a place as nurse in the insane asylum.

STEVENSON MINING COMPANY.

The President Coming West After a Successful Trip to Ottawa.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Mr. Robert Stevenson, president of the Stevenson Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Company, left last night for the company's mine in British Columbia. Mr. Stevenson has been in the city for the past month on business in connection with mining, and was successful in getting several prominent local gentlemen interested in the company's mines. Operations will be commenced early this fall.

FIERCE FIRE IN MONTREAL.

A Laundry Destroyed—Live Trolley Wires Create Trouble.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—At 10.30 last night a fire broke out in the stable in the rear of the Montreal steam laundry, St. Antoine street, and before the brigade could be got out it had spread into the engine house on the laundry, and then followed one of the fiercest and most exciting fires in many a day. The material was as dry as tinder, and in a twinkling almost the fiery tongues of flame had licked the surface of the interior and in less than three minutes the flames were bursting from nearly every window in the building. The firemen that were in the city were soon on the scene, and with difficulty ran up a Hayes ladder through the network of electric wires. They had two terrible enemies to contend with, the fire in front and the death-dealing live trolley wires. In a short time these wires began to fall with a squirming and spitting that struck terror into the immense throng that had assembled in the neighborhood. The fire in the laundry raged with unwonted fierceness. Half an hour after the alarm was sounded nothing but the frame of the building was left. The two heavy water tanks fell with a crash from the upper floor and gave the impression of a terrific explosion. Tons upon tons of water were poured upon the flames but they only seemed to make merry at the firemen's efforts and leaped up with renewed fury which betrayed the inflammable condition of the material upon which it had to feed. In the falling of the tanks the concussion was so great as to throw several firemen off the ladders but fortunately none were hurt. By 11.30 the fire had exhausted its fury and yielded to the forces of the liquid enemy. Loss about $60,000; insurance about $30,000.

BRILLIANT METEOR.

Large One Falls in Mississippi and Scares the Negroes.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—At midnight on Tuesday a meteor, one of the largest ever seen in Mississippi, exploded above the town of Coffeeville, Miss., with a noise like thunder. During the flight of the meteor and after its explosion the sky was brilliantly illuminated. Some of the fragments fell in the town. The meteor caused a great scare among the negroes, who believe that it portends the day of judgment has come.

LABOR COMMISSION.

All the Labor Leaders Asked to Give Evidence.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.—The labor commission have sent requests to Chief Arthur, Grand Chief Sargent and Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to appear before it. None of the railroad managers have yet been asked to appear. Director Goodwin of the A. R. U., was the first witness to-day. He thought the solution of all labor troubles lay in co-operative commonwealth. He meant by this a government for the people and not for corporations. Professor Bemis followed. He is professor of social economy in the Chicago University. He did not believe in compulsory arbitration. He cited the Massachusetts law which provides for a board of arbitration for labor difficulties and said this board was very successful. There were only three cases of failure under it, and these were due to the refusal of one party to arbitrate. In this event the board had a right to make the result of the inquiry public and lay the blame where it belonged.

Professor Bemis declared that railroads were public institutions and it was necessary to keep them running, but both sides should have fair play. He thought the time was not far distant when the experiment of government ownership would be tried. The most available plan and the one which witness favored was the suggestion of witness Day that employees be licensed and if they violated their agreements their license be revoked. Corporations could be reached by compelling them to forfeit charters when guilty of a violation of contract. Ex-Employee Griswold, of the St. Paul road, was the next witness. He testified that none of the railroads would employ him since the strike and he had been told that he was blacklisted. Several other ex-railroad employees swore they had been blacklisted since the strike. The commission adjourned.

Croton, Conn., boasts of an eel fifty years old.

A shower of ivy berries fell in England in 1806.

STILL TALKING TARIFF.

Harris Moves That no More Tariff Legislation be Considered by the Senate.

New York's Senator Has Something to Say In Answer to This.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Democratic senatorial committee held a meeting after the adjournment of the finance committee and selected White of California for the vacancy on the committee. White was named by the silver men on the committee who said they would not agree to the appointment of any man but an avowed silver advocate. In the senate Harris offered a resolution that the vacancy on the finance committee be filled by the selection of White. Objection was made, and after some discussion, went over until to-morrow. Harris then offered another resolution that there be no further tariff legislation.

Hill, speaking on the Harris resolutions, said when the bills placing sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire on the free list came properly before the senate, he would vote for them again, but he was not prepared to say that it would be done without further amendments. Some of the senators had voted for the tariff bill under an agreement reached in caucus. If that agreement was to be broken, he proposed to again bring before the senate the questions which were supposed to have been settled in caucus. He charged the senate with attempting to pack the finance committee so that any income tax amendments might be stifled.

The house committee on ways and means to-day agreed to report favorably a bill to place silver and lead ore on the free list.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The senate passed the senate yesterday, providing for the exclusion and deporting of alien anarchists was ordered to be favorably reported to the house by the judiciary committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—It is rumored that Secretary Carlisle will retire from the cabinet and Wilson will succeed him.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—H. Thompson, the long distance walker, arrived to-day from San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 17.—Emma Goldman, the high priestess of anarchy, was released from the penitentiary to-day.

"Samuel of Posen" Curtis has just exchanged the Hotel Driscoll, of Austin, Texas, for a tract of land at Lakewood, N. J. It is said the deal represents real estate worth a million.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The report of the naval board on machine guns, made to-day, a majority of the board concluded that the Maxim-Nordenfeldt gun has proved itself greatly superior to all others and recommends the adoption of the gun and that all machine guns for naval service be of this type.

Altoona, Aug. 17.—Bank Examiner Miller suicided by shooting himself in the head this afternoon. The shooting occurred in the Second National bank. He had been engaged in investigating the books and is believed to have become deranged.

ARRIVES AT GRAY GABLES.

The President Met by Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth.

Gray Gables, Aug. 17.—President Cleveland arrived on the lighthouse tender Rogers this morning. The president was met at the wharf by Mrs. Cleveland and Ruth Cleveland, and walked slowly unassisted. He refused to be interviewed, but Mrs. Cleveland said he was suffering from malaria, aggravated by overwork. Since leaving Washington, she said, he was much improved. Mrs. Cleveland was unable to say when the president would return to Washington.

SNEAK THIEF LYNCHED.

Masked Men Take a Robber From the Police and Hang Him.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—Jim Flunder, a negro, was found hanging from a tree yesterday about three quarters of a mile from the town of Ouchita City. Dangling from his legs was this placard: "Fair warning to men entering people's houses after night and those breaking into rooms." Flunder had the reputation of being a sneak thief and had been arrested several times for entering and robbing stores and dwellings and punished for it. Two nights ago he was caught in the bedroom of a young white woman. He was there doubtless for robbery, but the mob of white men took a different view of the matter. Flunder was arrested and held all night at Ouchita City, to be taken to Farmerville, the seat of justice, the next day, but a party of masked men took him out of town and hanged him.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prohibition Against Canadian Cattle Must Stand.

London, Aug. 17.—Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, has decided that prohibition against Canadian cattle must stand.

Riga, Russia, Aug. 17.—Ten cases of cholera are reported to have been found here.

London, Aug. 17.—Many tin plate works in the south of Wales are preparing to resume operations as the result of the passage of the American tariff bill.

A Paris dispatch says Prince Emanuel of Orleans was arrested at Bordeaux to-day while on a visit to the emperor of Austria.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Le Journal says the police frustrated an anarchist plot to assassinate Premier Dupuy at Vernet Les Bains, where the premier is sojourning. The anarchists escaped into Spanish territory.

London, Aug. 17.—A death from cholera was reported to Chelsea to-day.

The government has announced that it will again introduce the evicted tenants bill at the next session.

Cheap Excursion!

Via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

...TO...

WASHINGTON, D.C., and return	$72 75
PITTSBURG, P.A., and return	66 50

Ticket good for SIXTY DAYS from date of sale. For full particulars, tickets, map of route, etc., apply to

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL without reserve at the Club Stables on Yates Street, immediately on the close of sale of Buggies,

25 HEAD OF WELL-BRED HORSES AND FILLIES,

Ranging in Age From 3 to 5 Years.

These are all young stock and contain some really fine Roadsters and well-matched Teams. They were bred on a gentleman's ranch, have had every care taken of them, and are perfectly sound. Please bear in mind that these Horses will not deteriorate like those that have had several years hard driving, but will increase in value every year.

If you want a Horse or Filly for any purpose don't fail to attend this sale. Remember the time and place—

MONDAY, AUG. 20th, at 2 o'clock p.m.
At the Club Stables, Yates Street.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Gladstone's Letter to the Liberal Federation on his Retirement.

London, Aug. 16.—Pastor Francis, of the British-American church in St. Petersburg, writes to the Times as follows: "The committee of Kate Marsdon's friends formed in St. Petersburg in December last to inquire into the serious charges made against her in England, America and New Zealand, have concluded their labors and the result has been communicated to Miss Marsdon's London committee, who will recognize that Miss Marsdon's work must be closed and that the committee must immediately dissolve. When in December the committee was formed Miss Marsdon agreed that if the decision should be adverse she would surrender all the letters, decorations, etc., bestowed upon her by imperial and royal well wishers. It is now my painful duty to call upon her to fulfil her promise. A written acknowledgment of the gravest charge has been made by Miss Marsdon. You will thus know that no possible injustice will be done her. M. Pobedonostzeff, procurator of the holy synod, has undertaken to forward to Siberia any funds now in the hands of the London committee for the relief of the lepers."

Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to the address presented to him by the Liberal federation on the occasion of his retirement from office. He excuses himself for the delay in answering on the ground of the weakness of his eyesight. In referring to the summary of the achievements of his political lifetime contained in the address Mr. Gladstone says: "While the picture is just as regards the nation and the Liberal party, only a very small and insignificant fraction of the accomplished results can be ascribed seriously to myself. Concurrence to the best of my limited ability is all that I can claim. Subject to this observation I conceive that the facts of my parliamentary history are such as will obtain conspicuous notice in the place of history. It is not for me to enter upon the deeply interesting prospects of the future, but I will express my earnest hope that the future will be marked by the same practical tone, the same firmness and moderation, the same regard for individual freedom, the same desire to harmonize the old and the new, and the same sound principles and policy of administration which have given the year of the past year so much promise of stability."

In the house of commons Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary for India, made a statement of the Indian budget. He gave the income as 9017 lakhs, the expenditure at 9100 lakhs and the net revenue as 1560 lakhs. The increase of net revenue over the estimate, he said, was 202 lakhs. Mr. Fowler said that the Indian government had no intention of opening the mints to the free coinage of silver. The experiment of closing the mints would be well tried before there would be any thought of abandoning it. So far there had been no reason for alarm. The great difficulty was the steady depreciation of silver, and sooner or later this would force the Indian government to the gold standard.

Dispatches received in Capel court from Calcutta to-day, says that the government is likely to convert gradually the whole four per cent. rupee debt into 3 1-2 per cents. This report has caused some alarm in view of the effect which such a conversion would have on the exchanges.

Mr. Fowler explained that there had been a loss of 1252 lakhs, which was entirely due to the depreciation of exchange. Apart from the question of exchange, the general position of Indian finances and commerce was satisfactory.

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin and Sir William H. Houldsworth deprecated the continued closure of the India mints to the free coinage of silver.

Sir Francis Knollys, who acts as secretary to the Prince of Wales, published to-day once more the statement that the Duke of York had not been married prior to his union with the Princess May of Teck. Reports to the contrary, says Sir Francis, could have originated only in a desire to cause the Duke and Duchess of York annoyance. This statement was made at the direct instance of the Prince of Wales.

Captain Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, read the funeral service at Southampton to-day over the body of Seaman Hill, who died yesterday from the effects of injuries he received last Saturday during the visit of the Prince of Wales. The body will be sent to New York on the North German Lloyds steamer Aller, which leaves Southampton to-day. The crew of the Chicago subscribed $1500 for Hill's mother and for the funeral expenses. The Prince of Wales sent a message of condolence to Captain Mahan.

Rome, Aug. 16.—It is reported that the pope will shortly make Archbishop Satolli's delegation to the church in the United States absolute and sovereign. Archbishop Satolli would not then be subject to the congregation of the propaganda, but to the pope alone.

COXEY MOBBED.

Leader of the Commonwealers Roughly Handled.

Baltimore, Aug. 16.—General Coxey came near being mobbed at Camp Lost Liberty yesterday. He came for the purpose of taking away seven of his horses, and when questioned about the movement of his men he became angry and said he was done with the scheme. This greatly incensed the five men left by the Baltimore police to take care of the camp property, and Coxey was obliged to beat a hasty retreat on one of the horses. The other horses were driven around a back road, and in this way he got possession of them. The men gave chase to Coxey, but he escaped.

EFFECT ON THE FINANCES.

Revenue Will Exceed the Expenditure by Fifteen Millions.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A letter from Secretary Carlisle to Senator Harris reviews the condition of the treasury and the estimated revenue of the government for the next fiscal year. The figures show that under the tariff bill just sent to the President the revenues would exceed the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, by $15,000,000. The revenues from the sugar duty Carlisle placed at $43,000,000, and from coal, iron ore and barbed wire at one million dollars. If the house bills were passed there would, Carlisle says, be a deficiency next year of $20,000,000.

National Revenue Commissioner Miller was at the capitol to-day seeing Mr. Wilson concerning what may be an unfortunate complication in the collection of the new revenue tax on alcohol. In the senate an amendment was inserted in the tariff bill, making alcohol free of tax when used in art, in medical prescriptions or in like compounds. Roughly estimated, said Miller, this amendment would reduce the revenue eight million or ten million dollars annually. The provision as to medicine would exempt all bitters, and it would be necessary merely to put a little bitters or a dash of Jamaica ginger in a barrel of whiskey to let it escape all revenue taxes. Chairman Wilson has been commissioned by the ways and means committee to overcome the trouble. His bill will be given a special rule to bring it to a speedy reading, and it is expected that the change will be made without trouble, as far as the house is concerned.

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE

These are the names of the matches that always light at the first stroke—that have no bad odor—that climatic changes do not affect—that are safer to handle. Ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

BEAUTIFUL MIRAGE.

Toronto Bay and Harbor Visible from Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A perfect and wonderful mirage was seen in the northern sky at about 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning. Toronto harbor and island were visible for about thirty minutes. The phenomenon appeared to be a mirage of the third order, the objects looming far above their real level. They were not inverted, as is the case with mirages of the first and second class, but appeared exactly as one looks upon a distant landscape, only that the objects seemed to be in cloudland. The city of Toronto, as seen in the mirage, appeared as it does when approached by boat from the American side. The gradual rise of the city as it slopes back from the water was distinct and the perspective had a natural appearance. The form of the bay and island was compared closely with a map of Toronto, and their contour was found to be exact. The object looked to be five miles away. On this side of the lake a projection, thought to be Charlotte, was visible. In a direct line between this point and Toronto bay a large sidewheel steamer could be seen making her way in a southeasterly direction. The boat was very distinct, and the wheel house and the funnel pouring out black smoke was perfectly plain to the naked eye. Directly to the north two dark objects stood out from the glassy surface of the water. They were supposed to be the steamers plying between Lewiston and Toronto, but the smoke was too dense to be sure of anything except that they were moving. A sail boat was the most distinct object seen in the mirage. Her mainsail was set and she was lying close to the wind. She turned and careened with the wind and then disappeared as suddenly as a picture in a magic lantern. In this way the whole mirage seemed to dissolve. A bank of clouds swept along the northwest and the phenomenon melted away.

AN INGENIOUS WIDOW.

Ontario Bachelors Victimized by a Female Fakir.

Mrs. Annie Herbert, lately of Milton, Ont., conducted a matrimonial advertisement swindle of an ingenious kind. She was a widow, young and good looking, of course (according to the advertisement), and wished to enter into correspondence with an eligible gentleman with a view to matrimony. Letters came from all parts of the province, and in response Annie sent a photograph, which, said to relate, was not her own. The letter accompanying it is described as of "the glad to meet you" kind, reserved, but affectionate. The second was tinged a trifle with love, the third more so, until in the fourth epistle she wanted to journey to the home of the admirer and there be joined in holy wedlock. There was one obstacle in the way, however, and that was that Annie was unfortunately short of funds. "She needed a little wardrobe, and then, too, there was the expense of travelling. If the admirer would kindly advance the money, etc., she would pay it back. She believed a wife should help her husband and not be entirely dependent." This story never failed to draw $10 or $20 from men with susceptible hearts, and very soon there were a few score of broken-hearted bachelors in various parts of Ontario looking anxiously for a charmer who never came. When they realized that they had been duped the victims wisely determined to say nothing more about it, not caring to expose their blighted affections to the gaze of an unsympathetic public. With great difficulty a complainant was obtained and a Toronto detective went to Milton to interview Mrs. Annie Herbert on Monday last, but the bird had flown, although she was seen in town as late as Sunday night. She had evidently departed in a hurry, as she had neglected to carry away her trunk and to settle a fortnight's board bill. In the trunk were about a score of letters and telegrams from victims. The letters teemed with love and money affairs. Eight or ten photographs of distant correspondents were among the missives. Annie is believed to have left for Detroit, as a woman answering her description purchased a ticket from the conductor on the C. P. R. westbound train on Saturday night.

Ayer's Ague Cure is an antidote for malaria and all malarial diseases, whether generated by swamp or sewer. Neither quinine, arsenic, nor any other injurious drug enters into the composition of this remedy. Warranted to cure fever and ague.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A St. John River lumberman thinks the year's cut is thirty million to forty million feet less than in ordinary years.

The freight shed, ice shed and two box cars loaded with way freight were burned at Moosejaw. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Nine rafts have gone down to Quebec from the upper Ottawa this summer. This includes two that were left over from last year.

The lumber shipped to the United States from the Ottawa district during the quarter ending June 30 amounted in value to $460,584.57.

Francis Jerry, a boy of 15, was found dead on the banks of the Bow river, four miles from Calgary, with a cut like the wound of a stone on the forehead. A shepherd named Macdonald has been arrested on suspicion.

Grand President Mallory of the Patrons of Industry has published a manifesto in the official organ of the order in which he points out that all the signs indicate that a Dominion election is approaching, and says it is the duty of the county presidents to call nominating conventions as soon as convenient. He expresses himself as being strongly of the belief that the salvation of the country is now in the hands of the Patrons.

Concerning the prospect of Lisgar being opened through the appointment of A. W. Ross, M. P., to the lieutenant-governorship, Conservatives say they believe the constituency has not changed its political complexion during the past five years, and that if Mr. Ross resigns they can nominate a man who will carry it. The name most prominently mentioned with the Conservative candidature is W. J. McLean, late chief factor at Lower Fort Garry.

Nominations for the Manitoba bye-elections were made on Thursday. Contrary to expectations, there will be contests in both constituencies. Charles Adams, ex-M. P. P., and Charles Cliffe, were regularly nominated in Brandon city. The opposition to Mr. Adams, the government candidate, is not taken very seriously, as his election is looked upon as a certainty. John Davidson, of Neepawa, and John Forsythe, of Langford, are the Conservative and Patron candidates respectively in Beautiful Plains.

Cayuga, Ont., will expend $15,000 for a new town hall, and Norwich, Ont., will erect a new town hall at a cost of $3000.

Crop reports from all parts of Quebec province show that the outlook throughout the country generally is satisfactory. Farmers generally express themselves as pleased with the crop. Haying, which is now over, is the heaviest yield for years and is of excellent quality. Grain and roots, especially potatoes, are doing well. The fruit yield in some sections will be heavy, but in others not up to the average.

Miscellany.

In the constellation of Hercules there is a small dull speck which looks like a star, but use a telescope of sufficient power and there is revealed to you one of the most wonderful effects in all the mighty dome of heaven. The faint star breaks open into a sphere like a cluster of suns, and they are perfectly symmetrical in arrangement. From centre to circumference an inconceivably vast space is enclosed, and the mighty suns that make that sphere number fourteen thousand, and have a diameter of 45,000,000,000 of miles. Let us suppose that the distance of each from the other is 9,000,000,000 of miles. Now by analogy each and every one of these stars or suns—and it is a fair inference—are all of them the centres of separate systems of worlds like our own solar system.—Dollinger.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IMPERIAL

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to "Execution Against Lands Act, 1874."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

John W. Mellor, Plaintiff; John W. Carter, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 16th day of June, 1894, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $954.94, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., together with interest on the said sum at six per centum per annum from the 19th day of May, 1894, besides Sheriff's poundage, fees, and other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion St., Victoria, on Friday, 17th day of August, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of the said John W. Carter in the lands as described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgment and expenses.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.
Victoria City.	Lot 81, situate in Rae Street.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $3,200.	Estate in fee, subject to incumbrances.
	Lot 90, Kane St.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $2,000.	

When to be sold.	Where to be sold.
Friday, August 17th, 1894.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, B. C., 25th July, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, Victoria, 25th day of July, 1894, 12:10 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:

1. That, excepting judgments (if any), the following are the only charges registered or applied for against lots 81 and 90, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of J. W. Carter, viz:

Against part of lot 81 and lot 90, Victoria City:

10th January, 1891.—J. W. Carter to Henry P. Bell, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $4,500 on (or before) the 19th January, 1894, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, as therein mentioned. (Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 466, No. 9,002B.)

Against part (60x30 ft.) of lot 81, Victoria City:

23rd July, 1892.—John William Carter to the North British-Canadian Investment Company, Limited, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $1,500 on, or before the 23rd July, 1895, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. (Registered in C. B., Vol. 11, Fol. 175, No. 13,021B.)

2. That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of John William Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 17th May, 1894, by George Philip Wetter, Charles Wetter, Otto Weller, and Joseph William Weller, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Weller Bros., against John William Carter for $302.86 debt, and $36.41 costs. Registered 17th May, 1894, at 12:30 p.m., No. 299.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 28th May, 1894, by Henry Timothy Plett against John William Carter for $210 debt, and $31.57 costs. Registered the 28th May, 1894, at 12:40 p.m., No. 306.

3. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of John W. Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained by Jno. W. Mellor against John W. Carter the 19th May, 1894, for $979.44 debt, and $25 costs, and registered 19th May, 1894, at 12:20 p.m., No. 301.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
SHERIFF McMILLAN,
Victoria, B. C. jly26

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of November, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 15, Chemainus District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, containing 160 acres more or less, formerly occupied by Alfred Chadwick.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of August, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.
Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 19th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL,
jy20-1m Victoria, B.C.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
je1-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

Live Men Always Advertise.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The Condition of Affairs on Wall Street —Returning Confidence.

New York, Aug. 11.—The movements of the market for the week just ending undoubtedly indicate an improvement in the situation. For some time past it has been fluctuating alternately under the influence of hope and fear; but now its undertone is gradually broadening and strengthening, and there is a marked tendency to discount a generally clarified financial atmosphere. It looks as though we had seen the worst of everything and that the pendulum is at last going to swing the other way. Outside of the all important tariff question, the corn crop has again been the greatest factor in the market for the past few days. The "bears" have been actively engaged in pounding the Grangers, basing their action on the prospect of reduced dividends on these securities, as a result of the prospective corn shortage. Their efforts to bring out long stock, however, have not been particularly successful, and they find it difficult to cover their contracts without bidding up the market. The damage is almost exclusively confined to three states—Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas—and in those states it almost proximates a calamity, and is probably not exaggerated; but in the other states the crop will be a fair average to a large one, owing to the increased acreage due to the low price of wheat last year and the comparatively good price for corn. The crop in those states will largely offset the shortage caused by drouth—probably more than now expected. The estimated yield is at present only a matter of private estimates, which vary all the way from one billion four hundred million to one billion six hundred million bushels, with the chances from all the data received that the latter will be about what this year's crop of corn will amount to. There is a good and growing demand for the low priced non-dividend stocks and the cheap bonds. The feeling is that a great many of these securities have been in such disfavor for a long time past that they have been unduly depressed, and that when improvement becomes general securities of this class are going to respond quickly. Gold shipments have practically ceased to be a factor in the market, as only small amounts of the precious metal have been shipped during the week, and the gain in exchange does not indicate a renewal of shipments in the near future. Washington advices regarding the tariff continue very conflicting and tend toward keeping stocks feverish, and while there is much uncertainty among our legislators the same feeling must naturally exist in Wall street circles. The feeling that some definite action, one way or the other, will soon be arrived at, is gaining ground, however, and this feeling is doing a good deal toward hastening the return of confidence. The sock of manufactured goods in the United States is lower than it has been for a great many years, and there will soon be actual necessity for at least partial resumption of business on the part of manufacturers. A speedy settlement of the tariff debate will give them a basis on which to start in, and that is all that is needed. The entire stock market has fully discounted all adverse factors, and will now commence to consider and be governed by what is to come and not what has passed. The present conditions will be lost sight of and give way to those that may be expected to prevail six months hence and thereafter. By that time I do not hesitate to say that the railroad earnings will have returned to their normal condition and general activity in commercial channels will be restored. The thing to do now, therefore, is to discount a general improvement in the future. I recommend buying stocks now for higher prices. The sharp advance during the last few days in Louisville & Nashville and Western Union properties, which are not directly affected by either the crop or tariff news, furnishes a sample of what we can expect with the removal of existing unfavorable influences.

HENRY CLEWS.

AT THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Moslem Officials Who Extort Money at the Gate.

The Rev. Godfrey Schilling, who claims the distinction of having been the first citizen of the United States who took up his abode in the Holy Sepulchre, has naturally a great deal to tell us concerning this sacred shrine of Christendom. The following extract is from Mr. Schilling's article, "Life at the Holy Sepulchre," North American Review for July:

"One of the most incongruous sights at the Holy Sepulchre is the Turkish divan, just inside the entrance, on which a couple of indolent Moslems recline, gazing with apparent indifference at the devout pilgrims who pass through the gate, but really scrutinizing them with a view to soliciting bakhsheesh. These men may be styled the jailers of Christendom, for they possess the right of opening and closing the Basilica. This privilege has been hereditary in two families for centuries. To one of them belongs the right of keeping the key of the gate, and to the other the privilege of opening it. When any one of the three communities living inside the Basilica desires the gate a servant is signalled to call the representatives of the two families. After a long delay—because an Oriental is never in a hurry except when he wants a favor—the two men appear. The gate can be unlocked only in the presence of the two, the old regulations prescribing the attendance of both, as the one holding the key is not allowed to open the gate, and vice versa. After performing their duty they repair to the divan, and proceed to light the nargileh and fan the brazier upon which they make their coffee. Charcoal and coffee have to be furnished them by the fathers, besides a stipend of money, the price of all reaching about one dollar for each opening. The gate only remains open until about eleven o'clock in the forenoon. On festivals, when any of the Patriarchs make their solemn entrance, both wings of the gate are thrown open, and the price for this ranges from five to ten dollars, consuls and other distinguished visitors being expected to give extra bakhsheesh.

"Despite all this servitude, things have changed a great deal for the better since the Crimean war. Before that time these hereditary janitors expected fabulous sums for opening the door, the consequence being that it often remained closed on the communities for months at a time. Pilgrims who could not pay the entrance fee were detained for six months or a year awaiting the arrival of some rich traveller who would pay their way into the Basilica, and many a one has returned to Europe without ever having seen the tomb of Our Lord, although he has stood before its gates. If any one of the fathers died the gate had to be opened, and then the janitors levied another and higher tax upon the poor friars, besides which a special permit for burial had to be obtained from the government, which was generally given on the following terms: "We hereby allow a damned Frank dog to be buried." In order to avoid these vexations many a father was buried in the cellar of the convent, within the Basilica, where the remains still repose, or more often the fathers resorted to a ruse to elude the vigilance and rapacity of the jailers. The corpse would be dressed up as usual in the habit, the hood being drawn low over the face, and two brothers, propping it up on either side, would lead it out through the gate early in the morning, as though they were taking the corpse out for a walk, while in reality they were conveying it to the burial-ground. These and worse humiliations the friars have had to suffer for six centuries."

A BANK OF ENGLAND DIRECTOR

Michael Godfrey, Whose Death Caused a Fall in Stocks.

We have the amplest evidence that no great institution was ever happier in the character of those who presided over its birth and directed its earliest years. The original directors of the Bank of England were among the leading merchants and the most influential citizens of London. No fewer than seven of the twenty-four were chosen, between the years 1950 and 1710, to fill the office of lord mayor; two others were members of parliament. There could not have been found anywhere a body of men better qualified to conduct the new institution. They were the moneyed men of the community; they were thoroughly skilled, by daily practice, in matters of commerce and finance; and they knew, as well as any could know, with which of the merchants and traders of London it was safe and desirable to do business.

Some of them, too, were able to defend with literary skill and effect the principles on which the bank was based. The most distinguished of them all was Michael Godfrey, the first deputy-governor, whose name would be remembered even for the ability of his writings if it were not still better known by the tragic circumstances of his death. He died in the trenches of Namur on the 17th of July, 1695. Along with two of his colleagues he had been sent to the king's headquarters at Flanders in order to make arrangements for the payment of the troops.

On the day of his death he had dined with the king in his tent, and had accompanied him out of curiosity to the trenches, where he was struck down by a cannon ball. His death was regarded as a grave national loss, and brought about a fall of 2 per cent. in the price of bank stocks.—Macmillan's Magazine.

THE GERMAN WAR CHEST.

Immense Sums in Coin in the Famous Spandau Fortress.

The following details in connection with the Julius Tower in Spandau, which is at present undergoing pretty heavy repairs, may prove of interest. It contains the war treasure of one hundred and twenty million marks, yielding an interest, says the American Register. This large sum, consisting of crowns and double crowns, is from time to time, without long notice, counted by two members of the imperial debt committee. Entrance to the well guarded treasure can only be gained if these two members put their complicated keys in the keyhole simultaneously.

Needless to say that there is always a sentry at the entrance door. A strict record is kept of the hour of opening and of closing the tower. On opening it one enters at once into a rotunda, where the shining one hundred and twenty million marks are stored. This vast sum is divided into twelve parts, each subdivided into twelve others of the value of a million each. This million is again divided into ten bags of one hundred thousand marks each, two-thirds of which sum is in ten mark pieces.

When a revision is ordered the number of the division and subdivision to be counted is chosen at haphazard. For the counting of a squad of soldiers is ordered. As soon as some of the one hundred thousand mark bags are counted and found correct, the war treasure is considered to be properly revised. The other large funds—those of the invalids' relief and fortifications building fund—are also overhauled by carefully comparing the coupon sheets, numbers, series, etc., with the original entries. Until the beginning of the new reichstag building, this fund was also kept in the Julius Tower.

As soon as the work of counting and comparing is finished, the auditors' report is drawn up and signed by both functionaries—the two keys are again simultaneously inserted in the locks—and the revision of the war treasure is concluded. The "counters" are drawn up in line and marched back to the barracks, the "committee" drives off in a cab, and the "board" is left once more in that absolute quietude which every peace-loving Teuton hopes it may enjoy for many years to come.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

How the Hero of a Play Saved the Piece from Being Ridiculous.

It was during the scene in which the usual shipwreck had taken place, and a boat with the hero and two or three others, is shown drifting about at the mercy of the waves, the latter appearing very lively for their size. Suddenly the head and shoulders of one of the "waves" appeared through the canvas, to the surprise of the audience. Quick as thought the hero shouted "Man overboard!" and at the same time threw a rope to the drowning man. The latter grasped it and was hauled aboard amid the cheers of the audience. They thought it was a part of the play.—London Tid Bits.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

THE "TYRANNY OF BEER."

A German Writer's Caution to His Fellow-Countrymen.

There is, as yet, no prohibition movement in Germany, but many Germans watch with growing dissatisfaction the enormous consumption of beer which distinguishes the Teutons. Says a writer in Schorer's Familienblatt, Leipsig:

"Our countrymen have drunk, during the year 1892-93, 5,456,000 liters of beer. There is an increase of 14.3 liters per head in Wurtemberg, and 7.9 liters in Bavaria, over the preceding year. We have no reason to be pleased with this success of King Gambrinus.

"Nothing is more erroneous—according to Professor Strumpell and other eminent medical authorities—than the idea that the increased consumption of beer will counteract the evil influences of alcoholism, or that alcohol will find numerous victims only in countries with a less civilized population, which makes use of alcohol to forget its misery and poverty. Under the mask of a pleasant and nutritious beverage, alcohol has found entrance into circles which would have been closed to it had it appeared in a less inviting form.

"In good society the very word 'liquor' is mentioned with hesitation only, and a whiskey-drinker is regarded as a person who is irrevocably approaching to moral and physical decay, while the use of beer is regarded as harmless. This is a mistake. Beer is unhealthy, not only because it conveys into the body a certain amount of alcohol. Beer drinking deluges the body with an unnecessary amount of water. A healthy person has about five litres of blood in his veins; immoderate beer-drinking therefore overloads the body. The heart and the kidneys are unable to regulate all this, and 'beer-kidneys' and 'beer-heart' are the results.

"It is very difficult, often impossible, to cure a diseased heart. It is, therefore, of great importance that we should keep it in perfect order. The majority of city people are condemned to a more or less sedentary mode of life, and easily contract heart disease. To counteract this, we are in the habit of taking long walks and excursions. Unfortunately these excursions often become simple beer-journeys. The modern fear of microbes prevents many persons from drinking the water of a well which they are not certain is pure, and they look for a substitute. Coffee is not always to be had, and is often very bad in quality, when obtainable. Mineral waters do not agree with everybody's stomach, and they are comparatively dear. The only substitute for water that may be easily obtained is beer. Yet beer does not satisfy our thirst, unless it be taken in very large quantities. And very often the younger excursionists are led to contract the habit of beer-drinking, and the pleasure parties become schools of intemperance.

"There is, however, a very simple remedy by which we may escape the tyranny of beer. Water, flavored with a little citric acid, or weak coffee, will quench thirst in the most effective manner. Very often it is sufficient to rinse the mouth with a little water to overcome thirst. When the excursionist makes use of these means, he may take his single glass of beer as a luxury without the fear of overloading his system with water."

LEAVES AND RAIN.

Methods of Plants in Throwing Off Excessive Moisture.

Mr. E. Stahl has been making a study of leaf-forms in relation to the rainfall chiefly in the botanic gardens of Buitenzorg, and he says that while a large leaf surface partly provides for the removal of water by transpiration, there are other distinct methods by which plants are helped to dispose of any excess of water accumulating upon them as speedily as possible. One of these is the adoption of the sleeping position by leaves, such as those of the sensitive plant, so that when the horizontal leaves bend upward the rain drops run off by the base of the leaf. Most frequently, however, excessive moisture is drained off by long points to the leaves. These points occur on the lobes of divided leaves, but are most remarkable on long ovate leaves.

In some plants the prolonged midrib has the form of a wide channel, but generally it is that of a tapering and narrow point, slightly curved at the end. As the water trickles down the inclined narrow points it passes from the upper surface before dropping from the leaf, and the bent tip accelerates this action. Stahl tested the theory by experiments, and found that the leaves of Justicia picta which he carefully rounded, retained moisture for an hour, while those with the dropping points left on were dry in twenty minutes or less. This rapid removal of water from the leaf lightens its weight, helps transpiration, and cleanses the surface. In verification of this we are reminded that after a shower the pointed leaves of the ash, willow, etc., have had the dust quite washed out, while rounded leaves, like those of the oak, are still dirty.—Garden and Forest.

ANNOUNCING A KING'S DEATH.

The Belfry-Keeper's Way of Speaking of King William.

Some quaint and delightful glimpses of "Old Windsor" are given by Lady Evelyn in her "Life and Reminiscences of G. L. Elvey, Kt." Here, for instance, is an announcement of the death of King William, which probably is a unique delivery by one of the men to whose lot it has fallen "to tell sad stories of the deaths of kings.'

Roach, the belfry-keeper, seems to have received a broad hint that the king was near his end, and waited about until he had received the news that all was over, when with haste he repaired to the deanery, arousing the inmates by ringing the bell at the cloister entrance with all his might and main. It was useless for the butler to ask him, "what do you want here at this time of the night?" His business was with the dean and no one else. This distinguished person, aroused from his slumbers, and clad, not in his surplice, but in another garment, which should be "always white," called from the top of the stairs, "What is the matter, Roach?" "Billy is dead. Be I to ring the bell?" "What Bill?" "The king, to be sure." "Oh, yes, Roach, you may toll the bell." Thus was the news spread that the king was dead, and that the young Princess Victoria was queen.—Westminster Gazette.

From 1883 to 1887 inclusive 1030 persons were killed by lightning.

THE . . . .

WORLD'S NEWS

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES is an epitome of the affairs of the world, telling its news concisely and ably presenting every important local, national or international event truthfully and impartially. It is a weekly visitor which brings the world and its doings at your door, and its cost is but two dollars for the entire year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Liberal in politics, independent in its principles, it treats the living issues of the day impartially, fearlessly and truthfully. It is of the people and for the people, and it talks to the people with honest candor, seeking to set all aright on matters of local or national importance.

It Gives You the News

It tells the news, all the news, and nothing but the news. It tells the news truthfully and fairly. The WEEKLY TIMES is a pure newspaper. Bright without sensationalism; newsy without resort to questionable padding.

Tells You the Markets

It tells you the markets accurately. A careful weekly compilation of current prices for the local and national markets. It furnishes market news upon which you may deal with safety. Its market reports are alone worth the price of subscription.

Tells Your Family Bright Stories

The WEEKLY TIMES has literary departments for the women folks. It has bright bits of verse, interesting stories, tales of life; tells of women's work and what the women are doing. Above all, the WEEKLY TIMES is a live newspaper, made for home fireside reading.

TIMES P. & P. CO.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA Lithographic Co. LIMITED

SHOW-CARDS, POSTERS
Map Engraving
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OFFICE COR YATES AND GOVT STS. UPSTAIRS.

FINEST WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA B.C.

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALITIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiemerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 20th day of August instant, at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation the necessary engines and boilers, dynamos and lamps, complete, for the proposed Electric Light Station.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., August 1, 1894.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for supplying such quantities of fresh beef, mutton, vegetables, soft bread, biscuit, sugar, tea, flour, salt beef, milk, butter, eggs, fowls, firewood, lime, coffins and digging graves, as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Naval Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 3, 1894.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

—FOR THE—

Higher Education
OF
Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.

President, Rev. James Barclay, D.D.
Vice-President, Mr. A. T. Drummond.
Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to

A. P. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS, Court Vancouver, No. 6746, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fort guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
B. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH, Chapter, No. 2, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
E. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths, Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adolphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised asd for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

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BEACON HILL PARK.
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The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,tf;w 1y]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Maid to take charge of child. Apply between hours of 10 a.m. and 12, noon, to Mrs. W. A. Ward, Pemberton Road. aug13

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Strong pony, light road cart and harness complete; cheap for cash. 112 North Park street. aug10-3t

FOR SALE—Calligraph typewriter No. 3 in excellent condition; a bargain for cash. Address "Calligraph," Times office. a14-tf

FOR SALE—Two story house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., where Douglas street car passes. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850. Payable $10 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—A good farm at South Saanich; 97 acres, of which 92 acres is good land; 11 acres under cultivation; 1-4 acre in strawberries; fine orchard of 100 trees; a good 7-roomed modern house, stable chicken house and barn. Price reduced to $3,150. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three cushion tire Rudge Bicycles; or to rent. C. A. Godson, 15 1-2 Broad street. a1-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly26-tf

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET and housekeeping accommodation for a married couple. 63 Superior street. aug14-tf

TO RENT—A well furnished five room cottage; desirable location. Apply 42 Cadboro Bay road. aug9-tf

WANTED—A house to rent at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

FURNISHED ROOMS to let by the day or week at London Block, corner Johnson and Broad streets. Mrs. M. Walker.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A gold brooch. Return to 113 North Park street. aug15-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for 8-roomed residence on Craigflower road, well built, large rooms, good garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge; no reasonable offer refused. Water front lot, nearly 1-2 acre, beautiful position, 65 feet fronting on Gorge. 2 lots on Craigflower road will be sold very cheap. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside avenue, Craigflower road, Victoria West. a14-2w

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. f28-1m

The Daily Times.

FRASER RELIEF ABUSES.

On Wednesday the Vancouver World had another of those moments of frankness which sometimes prove so annoying to its political masters and so inconvenient to itself afterwards. It then spoke as follows: "In connection with the distribution of relief by the government to the settlers in the Lower Fraser valley who were damaged by the high waters of last June, considerable has leaked out of a character to warrant the belief that the good intentions of the administration were taken advantage of by many to magnify their losses in order to lay in quantities of supplies greater than they ever had before. The system adopted was grossly abused. Many deserving cases were ignored, while those who did not suffer to any great extent, but who were possessed of a superabundance of gall and lacking in shame were accorded a hearing as well as liberal assistance. The government should inquire into all the facts connected with the distribution, publish the names of those who met with loss and those to whom relief was given, as well as the persons now seeking for public assistance. The generous manner in which Col. Baker acted led some to suppose that the government should not only give them seed, food, etc. but actually money ad. lib.! Deserving cases should not be questioned, but those who are pleading for further relief should be asked to prepare their claim and have its accuracy vouched for by responsible parties. If this step is not taken the abuses are liable to continue." We suppose the World will in a day or two come forward with the declaration that it was not finding fault with the government, but with the avidity of those who took the "relief" which they did not need. In the meantime its remarks will be taken by the public as a pretty severe reflection on the stupidity and incompetence of those who directed the distribution. They will also be taken as an evidence that the government had something else than relief in view, as otherwise more care would have been exercised in confining the aid given to cases of necessity. It would be interesting to know just how much of the "generosity" and its abuse were due to the fact that the election was "dangerously near."

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

The Post-Intelligencer shows very clearly how favorable to the sugar trust is the senate tariff bill. Ostensibly the only "protection" given the refiners is the 12 1-2 cents per hundred pounds differential duty on the refined article, but in addition to this the 40 per cent. ad valorem on both raw and refined has to be reckoned with, and this the Post-Intelligencer shows to work out as follows: "The value of raw sugar is always calculated upon the amount of saccharine matter it contains, the difference in variety of the plant, and also in soil, climate, etc., producing a variety of grades. If raw sugar is found upon analysis to contain, say 88 per cent. of saccharine matter, it will require 113.63 pounds of raw sugar to make 100 pounds of refined. Though the price of raw sugar has greatly varied the last few months, we will assume its dutiable price to be $2.60 per hundred, and that of refined $3.20. The value therefore of 113.63 pounds, the amount of raw sugar required of the grade spoken of to make 100 pounds of refined, will be worth $2.84. The differences between these prices, or 36 cents, is the profit for refining. Upon this the trust gets a protection through the 40 per cent. ad valorem of 14 1-2 per hundred of refined sugar. The entire protection, therefore, given to the trust is the 14 1-2 hidden in the ad valorem duty, the 12 1-2 differential, and the .10 imposed on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty—a total of .37 per hundred on refined sugar. As the profit on refining, according to the prices assumed for raw and refined sugar, is .36 per hundred, the trust will be enabled through this Democratic tariff reform bill to add more than 100 per cent. to the gross profits of refining; and, as this protective duty is not subjected to any charge by way of expense, it will add to the net profit of refining something like 300 or 400 per cent." In consideration for this immense advantage the sugar trust could well afford to distribute among senators the article which in vulgar political parlance has come to be known as "sugar." Their action was on a parallel with that of our own sugar barons, who "came down handsomely" in aid of the Conservative campaign fund at the elections, in the full belief that their contributions would prove a most profitable investment. The trust in the States and the barons in Canada alike paraphrase a Scriptural injunction in this way: Cast thy "sugar" on the political waters, for thou shalt find it after many days.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"General" Coxey had a narrow escape from a tough handling by some of his enraged dupes. It would have paid the gentlemen better to have mobbed Coxey at the start of the army.

While American senators are congratulating themselves on having gained a little material profit to themselves, and at the same time thwarted the national will in the interest of the sugar trust, the house of lords throws out the evicted tenants bill passed by the commons. Serious injustice is perpetrated and the risk of throwing Ireland into a state of restlessness is coolly taken, all in the interests of a few grasping landlords. "Upper houses" are supposed to be a check on hasty legislation, but it is plain that private interests are a check on the upper houses.

CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Camera Detects Stars That the Eye Cannot Find.

Celestial objects can be photographed that will never be seen by the keenest eye, aided by the most powerful telescope that can be made. One reason of this is that the photographic plate is sensitive to a far greater range of vibrations than the eye. Not only is it acted upon, to a slight extent, by the visual rays, but by those as rapid as 40,000 billions per second. Another reason is that while the human retina can retain an impression for only about one-seventh of a second, the feeblest light that falls upon the sensitive plate is not lost but is stored up. Hence the photographer's plate was well called by Herschel "the retina that forgets not." What cannot be seen by the eye at a glance will not reveal itself though we gaze an hour; whereas the chemical action on the plate at the end of an hour is 3,600 times what it was at the end of a second. The countless millions of waves of light striking persistently upon one point of the plate must in course of time produce an image of the star. In this way apparently blank parts of the heavens have been shown to be crowded with stars.

The total number of stars visible to the naked eye in the whole heavens is only 6,000; with our large telescope this number becomes more than 50,000,000, while with the photographic eye it cannot be less than 160,000,000. Indeed, according to Dr. Roberts, it seems as if the photographic plate would become simply a mass of stars if sufficient exposure were allowed. This is well illustrated by photographs of portions of the Milky Way "that broad and ample road whose dust is gold and pavement stars." They show that its hazy light, which teases the eye and eludes the skill of the artist, is simply the effect of myriads of stars beyond our range of vision.

It has baffled the most skilful draughtsmen to portray the masses of celestial haze we call nebulae, and show not only their size and shape, but also their almost infinite gradation of light and shade. But the camera has proved itself an excellent nebula-artist. It has almost doubled for us the extent of the nebula in Orion. Here we see a shapeless nebulous mass which may be taken to represent the starting point in the life history of worlds when the "earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the earth."

The next step in the evolution of systems is illustrated by Dr. Roberts' wonderful photograph of the nebula in Andromeda, which revealed for the first time structures little dreamed of. As the whirling white hot gas has cooled, it has contracted, and, the rate of rotation having consequently increased two or three rings of luminous matter have been thrown off and left behind. In course of time the rings will doubtless further condense into bodies revolving round their central luminary. This stage is well illustrated by Roberts' photograph of the so-called spiral nebula in Canes Venatici. This picture shows that it does not consist of a regular spiral, as was supposed, but of rings surrounding a nucleus, and that the rings are knotted here and there with brighter parts, as if the material was condensing to form stars.—Longman's Magazine.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

Japanese Emperor Gazettes His Intentions on August 3rd—Public Rejoicing.

Press Censorship the Cause of Very Meagre Dispatches—Situation Up to Date.

The tender from the Empress of Japan returned shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. The Empress had a rather difficult time in the Straits owning to the fog, and putting into William Head just before midnight remained there until morning, and then went on to Vancouver direct. Her Oriental news was slim, most of the important points having been covered in the London dispatches and the files brought on the steamer Tacoma. The Empress left Yokohama on the 5th and had an excellent passage over, the only incident of special interest being a collision with a too inquisitive whale.

The saloon passenger list consisted of Mr. A. R. Agassiz, Mr. Blyth, Mr. Blankenburg, Mr. G. Cullo, Miss E. W. Case, Rev. Mr. Chatterton and wife, Mr. Crome, M. Le Comte De Nattes, Master Donnelly, Miss M. Douglas, Mr. A. Ehlens, Mrs. Farrer, Mr. P. McGregor Grant, Mr. John Gray, Mr. J. A. Hawes, Miss C. J. Jewell, Mr. Lawrence, Capt. Macintosh, Mr. A. Maslenikoff, Mr. O. S. McLeary, Mr. W. F. Nieper, Mr. Richards, Miss H. Robinson, Mr. B. Schwengoff, Rev. M. N. Trollope, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wartegg, Miss Weir, Mr. I. Yamaguchi.

The most important incident prior to the departure of the Empress was the formal declaration of war on the part of the Japanese government. This was gazetted on August 3rd, and was received with widespread public demonstrations of joy. Offers of men and supplies are coming in from all parts of the country, and the general feeling appears to be that Japan must not lose this chance to take rank among the powers of earth.

The following is a summary of the official proclamation declaring war:

"We, the emperor of the empire of Great Japan, having ascended the throne by virtue of a line of sovereigns founded by ages eternal, fully assured of heavenly aid, do announce to all our brave and loyal subjects that we hereby declare war against China.

"All our officials and officers, with a view to carrying out our intentions, should devote themselves to warlike matters or to carrying on the war against China, and in all respects strive to further the national object. They are desired to leave nothing undone, but on the contrary to use every means to this end within the limits of their respective offices and in a manner not prejudicial to international law.

* * * * *

"Corea as an independent country was first induced by Japan to open its doors to foreign intercourse, and to take her place among the nations of the world. Yet China has always described it as her tributary and has both openly and secretly interfered with its internal affairs. On the recent insurrection breaking out in the peninsula, China, on the pretext that she meant to protect her tributary from calamity, sent troops thither. We, by virtue of the convention of 1885, dispatched troops to Corea to deal with the emergency, and also we have made efforts to relieve Corea from internal disturbance, and by maintaining peace in that country to secure peace in the east.

* * * * *

"It is now beyond doubt that the project of China is to destroy the authority and be responsible for the maintenance of peace in Corea, and to degrade into obscurity that country which Japan introduced to the world as an independent nation, to ignore the treaties which clearly defined her independent status, and thereby to injure the rights and interests of Japan and destroy forever all assurance of peace in the east.

"Judging from the actions of China so far her scheme must have aimed at the sacrifice of all peaceful guarantees and the accomplishment at all costs of her own objects. To this stage the situation has now developed.

"Though it has always been our desire to maintain peace with all nations, and in daring to display the glory of our empire at home and abroad we have now no coure open to us but to declare war in the hope that we may be able to restore peace in good time, and thus to vindicate the prestige of Japan, by the loyalty and bravery of our subjects."

The document closes with the imperial sign manual (privy seal) and the signature of all ministers of state.

Owing to an enactment of new press regulations in Japan on August 1st, Japanese papers give only most meagre details of even those movements which are popularly well known. These reports of course are strongly colored and in many cases contradictory even in the same issue of a paper. The new law requires all editors publishing anything regarding or touching the war to first submit proofs for correction and approval of government officers appointed for the purpose. The penalty provides for both fines and imprisonment. Two papers have already been suspended and one editor is under arrest. The following is a sample of a dispatch clipped from a Yokohama paper

"Kure, 2 p.m., July 31.

"Several O O O left Ujina this morning for Corea.

"(O O O—un-so-sen (?) transport boats)."

Details of the engagement which resulted in the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shung continue to fill the Japanese papers. According to their statements the owners of the vessel should look entirely to China for reparation, as the catastrophe was brought about soley by the refusal of the Chinese troops aboard to allow Captain Galworthy to carry out the instructions of the Japanese officers after a formal surrender had taken place.

The account which is most nearly official from a Japanese standpoint, and one which they appear to stick to, is given under date of August 3, as follows: The recent unfortunate sinking of a British steamer with a large number of Chinese and presumably her foreign captain and officers on board, has naturally given rise to some discussion. There is little satisfaction in dealing with an affair as to which we have only the story of one of the parties engaged, but it certainly does appear that the owners of the Kow Shung, or whatever British vessel was sunk, have recourse against some one for the injury they sustained. She left Shanghai about the 17th, on which date Reuter telegraphed that China had accepted British mediation; no declaration of war had been made and no hostilities between the Chinese and Japanese had taken place. Having taken on board a large body of troops on the Peiho she proceeded for Corea, near the coast of which she was signalled to bring to by a Japanese man-of-war. The captain of the transport complied with the order, but according to the Japanese accounts the troops on board rose against him and seized the vessel, also committing acts of hostility against the man-of-war. If this is true, the action of the Chinese soldiers amounts to piracy, and to the Chinese government the owners may look for redress, for it will naturally be contended that but for the conduct of the soldiers the ship would not have been sunk.

The Yokohama papers contain rumors of numerous naval engagements, in which they assert the Japanese ships to have been victorious. The names of the vessels engaged are left blank, and the news generally appears to have little weight except with the natives, who hail each announcemnt, however bare, with the most extravagant demonstrations of joy.

On July 30 Japanese troops made an attack on the Chinese forces at Seiwan, drove them back with great loss and are continuing the march toward A-san.

The Min forts have been furnished with their full complement of men, and I hear that five thousand troops have been removed down to the neighborhood of Sharp Peak, while preparations are being made to torpedo the river channel at short notice. I may also mention for what it is worth that I hear the authorities are much exercised in their minds on hearing of a Japanese merchant vessel having entered Amoy harbor with the American flag flying. It is easy to imagine the dilemma they would be in if a fleet of Japanese men-of-war entered the river with the American or any other foreign flag flying.

There is quite a lull in the shipping of teas to London, and the exprot is four million pounds less than last year at the same date.

The rice harvest is now going on under the most favorable conditions of weather.

The proposition of General Chi, commander of the Chinese troops at Gazan, to withdraw before the superior Japanese forces and join the army marching overland, has been peremptorily refused by Li Hung Chang, who ordered that the position be maintained at all cost.

The Chinese troops which were sent overland from Gishu are reported to be now near the borders of Corea.

The British consul, Mr. C. T. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, and Mr. H. H. Fox, legation assistant, were viciously assaulted by Japanese troops on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Gardner was struck, and, with Mr. Fox, was dragged for a considerable distance by strongly excited troops. The assault was entirely unprovoked. Mrs. Gardner's sedan chair was stopped, surrounded and pushed into the ditch beside the public road by Japanese troops. No redress has been offered.

A recruiting agency was started on Friday last at Machinchang, outside of the south gate of the native city of Shanghai by General Chi, especially deputed to come to Shanghai from Formosa for the purpose. Already 650 men, natives of Shangtung, Chihli, and Hunan, have been booked, and will be sent on at once to Tainehfu. It is intended to increase the troops in Formosa by five thousand men. As for General Chi himself, he has already started for Hunan, his native province, for the purpose of getting together his old veterans, who served under him during the Nienfei and Mohammedan rebellions in the Great Northwest. A proclamation calling upon natives of the Hukuang, Liangkiang, and Hunan and Shantung provinces to enlist is already posted.

London Bootblacks.

The shrewdest London boot blacks aim to become the owners of several complete boot blacking outfits. They cannot, of course, use all these themselves, but they lease them to other boys, charging usurious rates for them. If he rents his brushes to one boy and his box to another, the owner extracts from each a quarter of his daily earnings. If he lends the whole concern to one boy, that boy must give him half of the gains every day. Not infrequently the thriftiest of the youngsters make as much as four or five shillings per day by this scheme.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
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Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—The Umatilla sailed for San Francisco at 9 last night.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Don't forget K. of P. excursion to Seattle Aug. 18. Tickets $1.50.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—Take in K. of P. excursion Aug. 18th and see regatta on Lake Washington.

—The Tacoma interstate fair was formally opened on Wednesday evening by Governor McGraw.

—J. H. Wark, formerly of this city, was married a few days ago at Loring, Cal., to Mrs. Holden.

—Meeting of the sports and games committee of the agricultural association tonight at the city hall.

—The races between Harrison and Hayward are to take place at the Hill a week from to-morrow.

—Mrs. O'Brien, an old lady who has resided at St. Joseph's hospital for several years, died this morning.

—The British Columbia Agricultural Association directors hold a special meeting in the city hall on Saturday evening.

—Alexander McBean is in the city endeavoring to sell his sewer constructing plant which he used on the sewers he built here.

—The United States government has cut down the appropriation for the Port Orchard dry dock on Puget Sound from $500,000 to $45,000.

—Letters of incorporation have been granted to the Quesnelle river hydraulic gold mining company. Capital $600,000. Head offices, Westminster.

—The school trustees will hold a special meeting on Saturday night to deal with the question of overcrowding in certain classes of the public schools. It has been suggested to re-open one of the old schools.

—Great Northern railway special excursion rates in favor of Knights of Pythias conclave at Washington, D. C. Round trip fare to Washington, D. C., good for 60 days, from August 20, 21 and 22, $72.75.

—The Islander leaves at 7 a. m. tomorrow for Seattle with the K. of P. excursion. All who desire to stay over can do so and return on the City of Kingston on Sunday for half the regular fare by presenting their coupon.

—The Queen arrived from Alaska last night and brought news that the transcript of the Coquitlam case had been recorded in the district clerk's office at Juneau and will be forwarded to the ninth circuit court of appeal at San Francisco. The U. S. S. Pinta was at Juneau when the Queen left.

—W. M. Halliday and Mr. Kirby have returned from an exploration of Kingcombe inlet, having discovered a considerable quantity of good farming land. These gentlemen were thrown out of their canoe on the Wakeman river and had a narrow escape from drowning. They lost their outfit and provisions.

—The current Gazette divides the province for the purpose of the operation of the act providing for the appointment of saw log scalers into the following districts: No. 1, the Island of Vancouver; No. 2, the mainland west of the Cascades, and No. 3, all that portion of the province not included in districts 1 and 2. The act will become operative at once.

—At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held yesterday afternoon the following delegates were appointed to attend the Vancouver convetion: Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Crowther, Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. William Grant, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Burkholder, Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Pickard, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Cleaver. The convention will be held commencing on the 28th inst., and will last three or four days.

—It is sometimes said that a dress is a poem. The application is usually made with reference to ancient Grecian costumes. The idea is that the graceful folds that fall to the feet have a flowing quality, like the flowing of rythm of poetry. Also that there is a sense of harmony, as in poetic numbers. There may be exquisite rythm in the fitting and draping of a lady's dress, and Priestley's black dress goods have the power to realize it. This is why nine out of every ten of Englishwomen wear Priestley's dress goods. They have the fitting and draping quality which no other goods possess along with an unrivalled durability. Trade mark, "The Varnished Board."

—The Australian liner Arawa arrived from Vancouver at 5.30 yesterday afternoon and left four hours afterwards for Honolulu. While in port she took on 500 barrels of lime and a quantity of merchandise. The cargo was: For Honolulu, 500 tons of flour and feed, 100 tons of machinery and 50 tons of lime; for Sydney, 200 tons of machinery and 50 tons of merchandise; for Brisbane, 150 tons of machinery; and for New Zealand, 300 tons of machinery and 100 tons of merchandise. The cabin passengers were: Mr. John S. Allan and Miss Allan, England; Mr. C. B. Allyn, Brookford, Ill.; Bishop of Sydney, Sydney; Mr. S. Christensen, Montreal; the Countess of Glasgow and maid, New Zealand; Mr. S. N. Castle, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dymond, Sydney; Miss Ida A. Leonard, Middletown, Conn.; Mr. C. Ikeda, New York; Mr. G. Metzler, Melbourne; Mr. Charles F. Perry, Boston; Major and Mrs. Phillimore, London; Captain Prescott, Vancouver; Captain R. C. C. Preston, A. D. C., London; Miss S. J. Snowdon Smith, Sydney; Mr. and Mrs. Weber, Melbourne; Miss Kate D. Watson and Miss Ida Zeigler, Oberlin, Ohio. There were fifty steerage passengers. Ten sacks of mail were taken from Victoria.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A three masted schooner and a bark, both in ballast, sailed up the straits this morning.

—A lacrosse team has been organized by the fire department. There are many promising players.

—Major and Mrs. Read of the Salvation Army, closed their series of meetings in Victoria yesterday.

—The three year old boy of Mrs. Morrison, of Princess street, reported lost yesterday, turned up later in the evening.

—You can combine pleasure with labor by the use of the "Acme" or "Peerless" clothes wringers. Weiler Bros. have them.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—We don't want to sell a second rate article. That's why we sell the "Acme" and "Peerless" clothes wringers. They are first-class. Weiler Bros.

—Hector Hutcheson was taken to the police cells last night. He was found aimlessly wandering the streets; he received his freedom this morning.

—Captain Mansacer, so long and favorably known in Victoria, farewells on Sunday. She has been appointed to command the Port Arthur corps.

—It is reported that the U. S. Behring sea fleet have dispersed for the winter, the Pinta excepted. Some of the boats are said to have gone to Chinese waters.

—George McRae and Dan Poole each paid $5 to the city treasurer through the police court this morning. Allowing thistles to grow on their land was the offence.

—Phineas Manson was expected in the police court this morning to answer a charge of vagrancy. He did not materialize and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Arawa, which sailed for Honolulu and Australia yesterday, had to return on account of the fog. She got away again after it lifted.

—A. McPherson, insurance agent, left on the Arawa last night for Australia, where he will reside. Mrs. McPherson will remain with friends on the other side of the line for the present.

—Great Northern railway—Special excursion rates in favor of Grand Army Republic encampment at Pittsburg, Pa. Round trip fare, good for 60 days from September 2, 3 and 4, $65.

—Beauty of finish attracts the eye. That is one reason why the "Acme" and "Peerless" clothes wringers will command your attention when buying a wringer. Weiler Bros. sell them.

—Dispatches from Kaslo state that forest fires started again on Wednesday evening during a heavy gale. The Noble Five and Deadman mine buildings were destroyed and the Reco and Bluebird mines are in danger.

—Application has been made to the Supreme Master Workman of the A. O. U. W. for a charter to organize the Degree of Honor in Victoria. A preliminary meeting was held last night. The lodge will be instituted in three weeks.

—The general committee of the Liberal Association having in charge the proposed reception to Hon. Mr. Laurier and party, will meet to-night in Philharmonic Hall. Every person in sympathy with the object, whether members of the association or not, are cordially invited to be present. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock sharp.

—The old steam fire engine Tiger was tested yesterday. The tubes were found out of order. The Tiger was purchased in October, 1868, and $4,300 paid for her. This sum included freight charges from Waterford, N. Y., of $760. She was A No. 1 at that time, but has long since been placed on the superannuated list, only to be used in case of emergency.

—There is a rate war on between the manufacturers and importers of sugar. Yesterday the Vancouver refinery announced a cut, granulated sugar in barrels and 100 pound sacks being lowered from 4 1-2 to 4 1-4 cents per pound and yellow according to prices from 3 7-8 to 4 1-4 to 3 3-4 to 4 1-8. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., the largest importers, immediately met this cut.

—The committee appointed by the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital to examine into the management of the hospital and see if it could be more economically managed without impairing its efficiency, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, most of the time being occupied in the examination of Dr. Richardson. The committee met again this afternoon.

—The American ship Iroquois, which took a load of coal for Unalaska for the Behring sea patrol fleet, returned to Royal Roads yesterday. She left Unalaska on July 28th. The schooners Triumph and Sapphire had left for the sealing grounds two days previously and the Louis Olsen left on the 27th. Other schooners were geting ready to sail. During the Iroquois' stay at Unalaska all the sealing captains were on board, and one evening the Indians gave a war dance. The Iroquois brought a budget of mail from the sealers.

The Hotel Victoria is now prepared to make exceedingly low rates for boarders with or without rooms. The table and service are acknowledged to be without equal in the city.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Stone Lowe, 63 Government street.

—There will probably be a large crowd attending the K. of P. excursion to Seattle to-morrow. Tickets have been selling like hot cakes.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur left this morning for Vancouver with invalids and time-expired men.

—The tan cases were both formally called in the police court this morning and adjourned till Monday.

—Julius E. Kinney, convicted of the theft of two sewing machines from the Singer Manufacturing Company, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor in the police court this morning.

—Thomas Connolly is on his way to Victoria to gather statistics and report to the Dominion government as to the possibilities of British Columbia as a field for immigration. He was for 22 years Dominion immigration agent in Great Britain.

—Upon the arrival at this port of the steamer Tacoma from the Orient, dispatches were sent out stating that the King of Siam had died of elephantiasis. This was not so, but the Victoria correspondents were not responsible for the false reports. One of the Hong Kong papers stated that the death had occurred, but a later edition denied it.

—It is understood that the Victoria street railway company has made satisfactory financial arrangements and that an issue of first mortgage bonds will be offered by capitalists who have examined into the value of the franchises and assets of the company. The new loan will be used to pay off existing obligations and to place the railway in first class condition. Any arrangement that will enable the company to continue improving the service, which has been done to an appreciable extent during the past year, will be good news to our citizens. With all its faults, the city could not get along without the street railway.

—Victoria council No. 2, R. T. of T., gave a reception and address of welcome to J. H. Land, Dominion secretary of the Royal Templars, and to Dr. McKenzie, Dominion medical referee, last evening. The reception was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, the select councillor being in the chair. After the address had been presented J. H. Land expressed his pleasure at the kindly welcome received, and assured the council that they would ever remember with delight this their first visit to Victoria and hoped that the time was not far distant when they would again pass through the same pleasant experience as on the present occasion. Dr. McKenzie, after briefly thanking the council for their kind welcome, proceeded to deal at length with the Select Degree, better known to the public as the insurance department of the Royal Templars. He said that during the past ten years the surplus had exceeded the estimates by 25 per cent., or $70,000. In order to meet the death claims they put as much into the mortuary fund as any straight line company—so that as far as meeting the death claims go—they stand on the same ground. Refreshments were then served after which Mr. Land took the chair and proceeded to direct a council of instruction. Dr. McKenzie remains today in Victoria as the guest of Dr. E. Hall and goes to Vancouver by tonight's boat. Mr. Land left for Westminster this morning.

Law Intelligence.

In Haney vs. Laumeister, a motion was this morning made before Mr. Justice Drake on behalf of one Bunker to set aside a charging order charging a fund in court here in which Mrs. Laumeister was interested but has now assigned to Bunker. The ground of the application was that the learned judge who made the order had no jurisdiction to make it, as the order nisi was served on the defendant in Tacoma, outside the jurisdiction of the court, and the service in consequence was bad. Mr. Justice Drake refused the application with costs and refused to allow it to come before the divisional court, as the applicant is out of time. P. AE. Irving for the motion and A. L. Belyea contra.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston will make round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

PERSONAL.

A. Ackerman, of Sumas, is at the Oriental.

Chas. Wilson left by direct steamer for San Francisco yesterday.

Dr. John Westwood has been appointed resident physician for Comox district.

W. Coleman and his mother, Mrs. Coleman, of San Francisco, are at the Victoria.

E. J. Palmer, manager Victoria Lumber Co., came over from the Sound this morning.

Miss Cusack and Miss Hayward have returned to the city from a visit to friends at Nanaimo.

J. E. Atherton, assistant superintendent of the Great Northern Express Company, St. Paul, is in the city.

E. B. Kilburn, who was ledger keeper in Green, Worlock & Co.'s bank, left on the Arawa yesterday for Honolulu, where he expects to settle.

J. Stewart, well known in Victoria and brother of Mr. Stewart, of Stewart & Co., merchant tailors, left by the Arawa last night for New Zealand.

Prof. A. L. Francis, formerly a resident of Victoria, has returned with his family and intends to remain here. Mr. Francis was formerly piano tuner with Waitt & Co.

Dr. George Sanson, of Clinton, and bride, (formerly Miss McDonald, of Petrolia, Ont.,) will arrive in Victoria to-night from the east, and will remain several days at Mr. Baker Hotel.

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to **Findley's Borax Soap** for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4¼c. per lb
Yellow, according to quality,	3¾ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 18.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 18 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Short Talks on Advertising

The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary, daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Illustrations in advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

To

All who are interested in having their home nicely fitted up with the latest, prettiest and most useful things in china, furniture, curtains, lamps, bric-a-brac, etc., or who may

Be

concerned as to what they shall select as a wedding, birthday or other present, we would suggest as a good place

Or

rather the best place for articles in these lines, the large and elegant store of Weiler Bros., Nos. 51 to 55 Fort street, where will be found a wide range for both the tastes and purses of all classes, since the products

Not

only of Canada, but of the United States, England, Germany, and other countries are there

To

contribute to the pleasure of a selection, and since it is the firm's constant aim to make prices as low as good workmanship and the cost of doing business will permit them to

Be

Satisfaction

TO...

PEOPLE WITH CASH

...Will be found at...

JOHNS BROS.,

261 Douglas St.

Prices cut all round to suit present hard times.

Money refunded if goods are not as represented. Fifteen years

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

INDIAN LANDSLIDES.

Villages Swept Away by the Irresistible Rush.

Heera Bai writes in the Tacoma Ledger: A letter has just reached me from Simla (the summer residence of the viceroy and other high officials of India), giving a sad account of a landslide in the Kuloo valley (a territory in the interior of the Himalayas). The letter was written on the 18th of June, and as Kuloo is several days' journey from the nearest telegraphic communication, the catastrophe must have happened shortly after our floods in the northwest and British Columbia. No doubt it was caused by an unusually early burst of the monsoons after severe hot weather. The rains had been continuous and heavy, which caused many landslides, and this terrible one in Kuloo, when the side of the mountain slid down, and the combined hill streams rose suddenly to forty feet and deluged the beautiful valley, carrying away villages, cattle and the unfortunate inhabitants. The first report estimated the loss of human life at 300, but later and more authentic news reduced the number to under 200, many of the villagers having been rescued from that water grave. The Kuloo valley is large and fertile, producing an immense quantity of sub-tropical fruits. The hill tribes (principally Hindoos) live in little hamlets containing a few huts. These are dotted about in valleys or on hillsides, in terraces, where they cultivate wheat, Indian corn and other cereals, which, with dairy produce and hay grown on the steep hill sides, forms their principal means of subsistence; but lately, the government having encouraged the growing of fruit trees amongst the natives by giving them the fruit grafts from their nurseries in Soharanpure and other botanical gardens, a new industry has sprung up and the cultivation of fruit trees has increased rapidly, and in no part of the hills more successfully than in Kuloo. Our finest pears, apples, guavas and apricots come from that favored locality, now ruined by this unprecedented deluge.

I can well imagine the scene of terror in that very beautiful spot, after such a flow, caused by the sudden rise of 40 feet of water over the whole valley. It must have swept everything before it like the bursting of the dam in Johnstown flood. I recollect a very similar thing happening in 1891, only without loss of life. There was a pretty iron suspension bridge built over a narrow hill stream, some 20 miles from Simla, at a place called Kukkerhuttie. We had a season of very heavy rains, when to add to it a continued downpour of two inches in the hour, caused this stream to rise from its normal condition of two or three feet to forty feet in an incredible short space of time. The suspension bridge was also about forty feet above the bed of this little narrow river, running through a gorge in the mountains. As soon as the water reached its utmost height the bridge was swept away in an instant and the debris scattered on both banks like ribbons of iron. As soon as the rain ceased this surging torrent resumed its normal conditions; but the mischief was done.

Landslides in the Himalyas are very dangerous, too. The worst one I ever heard of in its terrible results was in Naineetal in September, 1880, and just after the last of the Afghan war. The rains were supposed to be virtually over, when suddenly they took to pouring down in basketfuls again. At the end of a fortnight the whole side of a part of that sanitarium slid down into the lake, carrying with it a large hotel, the assembly room, library and private rooms. A few dead bodies were recovered, but the remainder lay deep in the mire of the lake, never again to be unearthed. It was the most appalling scene ever witnessed in India.

Another landslide of a remarkable character took place a few years ago between Simla and Kuloo. A narrow strip of a hillside slid down and deposited a quantity of bluish-white pebbles, which were noticed by some travellers (natives), and by them picked up with a view of disposing of them as curious stones in Simla to Crawford's Mr. Isaacs. His accustomed keen eye at once perceived them to be magnificent sapphires, and he purchased them, he afterwards told me, for the absurd sum of 25 cents a pound. He told the men he would purchase all they could find and foolishly bragged of his good luck. The stones immediately rose in value, and natives hurried off to bag all they could find. Jewelers and others vied with each other to get all they could, but now no more were sold by the pound. Mr. Isaacs had lost his chance too. Of course many of the pebbles, varying in size from a turkey egg to that of a pigeon, the real sapphire of pure water being in the heart of these pebbles. To an unaccustomed eye like my own they all looked alike. Not so to Mr. Isaacs. He could pick out a good one with a real royal blue sapphire within in no time. As soon as it came to the ears of the rajah, in whose territory the landslide took place—that the people were carrying off valuable pebbles—he put a stop to it by placing a guard over the coveted spot, expecting to find a mine of these precious stones in the mountain from whence the others had come. But not so. There were no more. They seem to have been imbedded just in that spot by some freak of nature just like a nest of eggs. Sapphires became a drug in the market all over the world in a short time, but as soon as they found no more were to be had they rose again in value, and I believe have held their own ever since. But for Mr. Isaacs those natives would never have picked them up, and very likely the children of the hill tribes would have played ducks and drakes in the hill streams with these very stones and they would have been lost forever to mankind.

MIGRATIONS OF THE BUFFALO.

The Routes Followed by the Herds of Thirty Years Ago.

I was in the buffalo country as early as 1862 and during the four following years I traversed their ranges from southern Texas to the Gallatin river in Montana; and at that date I know that the buffalo could only be found in certain localities at certain seasons. One summer during that period I crossed Texas, its entire breadth from the Gulf to the Staked Plains and more than half its length from north to south, and never saw nor heard of a buffalo. All the cattlemen and rangers who were constantly hunting cattle and ranging for Indian horse thieves over every portion of the state declared that they had all gone north. Getting into the Indian territory in the early fall, we found a few old bulls—never more than three or four in a bunch—unmistakeably stragglers like those in the wake of an army. I do not believe there was at that time a single buffalo in the state of Texas that was able to get out of it, and only a few outcasts here and there in the territory, as we crossed it at a point well supplied with grass and water, and at a distance from all the Indian settlements.

Texas was, geographically speaking, an ideal buffalo country, but the buffalo is decidedly an epicure, and its grasses were to its taste far inferior to those of the north. The great herd crossed the Platte twice annually, going north in the spring and south late in the fall, but it never tarried there, and of the thousands of immigrants which passed along on both sides of the river at that early date bound for Denver, Salt Lake and California, not one-half of them met with a single buffalo. The Republican Fork and the Smoky Hill river were, however, favorite winter ranges, and preferred by them to any portion of Texas, for the quality of grass on those rivers was better than it was either further south or along the Platte. It will perhaps be remembered that while the Indians readily made treaties permitting travel by wagons and later by rail up the Platte they fought both propositions bitterly on Smoky Hill.

But the home par excellence of the buffalo, the land where he was at rest and away from which he was never contented to stay, were the great valleys of the Yellowstone and the upper Missouri. Here the sweet, nutritious buffalo grass, deprived of which he was never happy, grew in greatest abundance; down every montainside of that favored land tumbled crystal streams of the most refreshing coolness, where he could quench his thirst and stand immersed for hours in the heat of the day, for although able to endure a climate of Arctic rigor, he suffered greatly from heat and insects. Here was his elysium, the land of his birth; and it was only when the deeply drifted snows of winter deprived him of his sustenance that he reluctantly turned his face toward the retreating sun; and as many another wanderer, who having once cut loose from the charmed circle of home, finds no tie to bind his wayward feet, so the buffalo drifted southward, even to the land of the Aztec.

But he did not stay there. He never forgot that he was but a visitor in a strange land; and when the great white winding sheet of winter rolled away before the soft breezes of early spring, and the tender grass springing into renewed life began to tint the long swells of the prairie, then did he gather together his countless cohorts and sweep northward in a mighty host to the sources of those great rivers that flow both eastward and westward to the sea.

These migrations were at that time as clearly defined and as well understood as are those of the wild geese; and the old frontiersman always knew about where the herd were at any particular time, although large sections of the range were then overrun by hostile Indians who never hesitated to exterminate any party not sufficiently formidable to make the success of an attack problematical.—Forest and Stream.

FOWLS IN LONDON.

A Schoolboy's Idea on the Great Hen Question.

A correspondent sent to the Daily Chronicle the following "genuine unassisted composition of a London Board School boy of 14 years of age, written without previous preparation in an ordinary school lesson." It is headed "Fowls." "Fowls are authorized pests belonging to your neighbor, which detroy every plant in your garden. But the chief delight of fowls is to find a tidy garden in which there is a muck heap. If only one fowl sees is it will call half a dozen more to help. Then they will begin. In a short time the fowls, garden and muck heap are all mixed up—at least the garden seems all much heap. Expostulation with their owner, generally one of the British workman type, is of no avail. All he says is, 'Why, lor! did they really, guvnor? I wonder how they got out!' People say that fowls don't pay in London as a rule; but our British workman friend says they do. Yet all he gives them is a handful of corn a day, the neighbors' gardens do the rest, and he grows fat on the eggs he receives. This is the only way the fowl pay. People ought to be allowed to make chicken broth of any fowl that they can catch which belongs to him, for they themselves really keep the fowls."

A BIG RUSSIAN DREDGER.

Can Raise Six Hundred Tons of Clay Per Hour.

A power twin-screw hopper dredger, recently constructed for the Russian government, is described in the Railway Review, July 21. It has a hopper capacity for 700 tons of dredgings and a bucket-lifting capacity to raise six hundred tons of hard clay per hour. In addition to the usual endless chain of steel buckets for filling its own hopper and barges alongside when required, a powerful centrifugal pump is provided for discharging the dredged material on shore. Powerful mixing appliances are also fitted on board for breaking up the clay and mixing it with water before going into the centrifugal pump, at the rate of about 50 tons per minute. Auxiliary pumps are provided for assisting the clay and sand along the shoots to fill the hopper or the mixer. The buckets are capable of cutting the vessel's own way in banks and shoals to 36 feet depth of water, and can be varied in speed from ten to twenty buckets per minute. The bucket ladder is adapted to recoil when the buckets come in contact with rock or large boulders. Friction appliances are also provided to prevent damage to the machinery. There are two independent propelling engines, each of which drives its own propellor and also the dredging and mudpumping gear independently. There are also steam starting-gear, and steering-gear, repeating telegraphs, electric lighting, steam-heating apparatus for the cold weather in Russia and comfortable cabins for officers and crew, well lighted and ventilated. A derrick crane is fitted on board for removing large stones, lifting anchors and changing buckets, etc.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tuday

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions wrich have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 60, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorised are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
1	INTEREST. 6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1891, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent		$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS. Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1891	$180 00	
	Quarterly Payments—Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1891	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1891	41 60	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	161 00	
			442 00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total
17	STREET LIGHTING. Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
19	CEMETERY. For all purposes		$ 100 00
21	PARK. For all purposes		150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Repairs	$300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING. For all purposes		1,000 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM. Provisions	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law 1893, is hereby reapealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 1 and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1117

8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda..Thursday, August 23rd, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria. CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - August 21

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound (Read Down): No. 1 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	North Bound: No. 3 Passenger Daily	Miles from Victoria	Stations	South Bound (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound: No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	Miles from Wellington
De. 3:04 P M	De. 8:00 A M	[illegible]	VICTORIA	Ar. [illegible]	Ar. [illegible]	78
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCANS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	Ar. / De. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Ar. [illegible] P M	78	WELLINGTON	De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Boys' School Suits

In Great Variety. We are showing Special Values in Our Boys' Suit Stock. Great Reductions in Prices. Suits reduced to $1.40, $1.50, $1 90 and $2.00 each.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CARLSBAD

A Representative of the Times Visits the Hot Springs at Harrison Lake.

Hotel Accommodation — Curative Properties of the Waters— Who Are There.

Harrison, Hot Springs, Aug. 16.—The season at Harrison is at its height. There are nearly one hundred people here counting those at the two hotels and the cottages; the weather has been simply perfect and everything combines to give an excellent opportunity for a most pleasant outing. Harrison is a surprise to most people who see it for the first time. As you ascend the Fraser you are reminded of Dr. Grant's "sea of mountains," and when you leave the rail at Agassiz you look for a drive up sharp inclines and through narrow canyons. Instead you are hauled at a lively clip through one of the prettiest valleys on the coast, in which the grade all the way to the lake does not vary an amount sufficient to be noted. And the springs proper are a surprise. The valley at the lake is nearly a mile wide and as level as a table, and before you stretches the lake as far as you can comfortably see without your glasses. There are few places in North America as pretty as Harrison from a scenic point of view. On either side of the valley the mountains rise almost perpendicular, before you and beyond the lake is Mount Douglas with its snow-capped peak, and behind you is rugged Mount Cheam. Other attractions are the Harrison river running south to the Fraser, a wonderful echo rock on the lake, the Rainbow Falls, a pretty archipelago in the lake, a second lake high in the mountains north of the big lake, and some pretty stretches of sandy and gravelly beach. The waters abound in fish, so that with all that is offered Harrison is an ideal resort in every sort. The Hotel St. Alice, presided over by the Brown Brothers, owners of the springs and the entire place, is run on modern lines and is first-class in every respect. The wants and desires of patrons are studied and every effort is made to please all. But the great feature of the place is the wonderful mineral spring, and the curative properties of the water. In a steady flow come 250,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, heated by nature to 150 degrees. For the scientific the following analysis made in the laboratory of the geological survey of Canada is given:

Sulphate Spring—Temperature of Spring, 150 deg. F.; Specific Gravity (60 deg. F.), 1001.13, Grains per Imperial Gallon (at 60 deg. F.)—Chloride of Potassium, 1.722; Chloride of Sodium, 31.297; Chloride of Lithium, undeterm.; Sulphate of Soda, 33.061; Sulphate of Magnesia, .147; Sulphate of Lime, 14.840; Sulphate of Strontia, undeterm.; Bi-Carbonate of Lime, 6.259; Bi-Carbonate of Iron, 4.634; Alumina, trace; Silica, very small amount, undetermined; Organic matter, none. Total, 91.960.

Potash Spring—Temperature of Spring, 120 deg. F.; specific gravity (60 deg. F.), 1001.00. Grains per Imperial Gallon (at 60 F.)—Chloride of Potassium, 1.414; Chloride of Sodium, 28.413; Chloride of Lithium, undeterm.; Sulphate of Soda, 28.749; Sulphate of Magnesia, .168; Sulphate of Lime, 15.702; Sulphate of Strontia, undeterm.; Bi-Carbonate of Lime, 3.689; Bi-Carbonate of Iron, 4.102; Alumina, trace; Silica, very small amount, undetermined; Organic Matter, trace. Total, 82.327.

The merit of the water has been proved by hundreds and hundreds of cases, and is unquestioned. The disorders of the blood and skin, for rheumatism, for indigestion, and for general debility from overwork and nervous troubles the waters in about every case cure entirely, and where there is not a cure effected benefit is always felt. There are visitors at the springs now who have been to Carlsbad, Spreudal, Arkansas and Paso Robles, and they pronounce Harrison the equal of any and the superior of many. The methods of taking the waters are different, but in general two glasses are taken before each meal and one before retiring, and one bath per day is taken. The water is drunk as warm as it can be taken, and the baths, except for severe cases, at 100 degrees. People who are being treated for any particular disease take blanket sweats after the baths, but for general health one perspires enough without a blanket. Massage in connection with the water is believed to be good, and it will very likely be introduced as a feature of the baths before long.

The trip to Harrison is a cheap one. You can buy a round trip ticket from Vancouver good for thirty days for $5, the stage fare for the round trip is $1.50 and a single room at the hotel costs but $2 per day. Cottages for parties of from five to ten may be had at greatly reduced rates. For tickets good from Saturday to Tuesday the C. P. R. has made a round trip rate of $2.50. The baths cost 25 cents each and all the water one can drink is free.

Among those at the hotel and the late arrivals are: E. V. Bodwell, Victoria; H. E. Battin, the Portland commission merchant; Hon. Sol. Hirsch, late United States minister to Turkey; Richard Saxe Jones, the Seattle lawyer and brother of Keith Jones, formerly of Victoria; Chas. McDonald, of Victoria; J. Kaufman, L. Fleischner and Mrs. A. Kaufman and son, well known Portland people; A. McKinnon and wife of Nanaimo; J. Lang, wife and family, of Portland; R. Jacobs, Mrs. Jacobs and the Misses Ruby, Hilda, Frankie and Miriam Jacobs, and I. Jacobs and Mrs. Jacobs, of Portland; F. H. Kilbourne, of Seattle; Mrs. Hart, Vancouver; Samuel Rosenberg and wife, J. Cooper and wife, and J. Feuenthal, Seattle; W. H. Barnhart, of Portland; A. Brann and wife and F. N. Bronson and wife, of Whatcom; Mrs. F. E. Nickles and E. W. McGinnis wife and brother, of Seattle; J. R. Anderson and wife, of Victoria; W. Knowler and wife, Vancouver; J. Eligh and Miss Eligh of Vancouver; Henry Hewitt, of Tacoma; Miss Imandt, of Dundee, Scotland; E. Frank, Mrs. Frank and sons Edgar and Henry Frank, of Portland; J. White, Mrs. White and niece, Miss Gertie White of Portland; T. Papworth and wife, of Seattle; C. E. Eaton, of Seattle; Mrs. Caldwell, of Seattle; F. Bowser and family, of Vancouver; A. Goodman, Vancouver, and J. R. Burton, official stenographer at New Westminster for the supreme court.

Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. White and Mrs. Frank have planned some very pleasant excursions and outings and the Misses Ruby and Hilda Jacobs have pleased all with their mandolin and guitar duets.

There is a joke on that must not be kept. Richard Saxe Jones, of Seattle, celebrated his arrival by taking a six mile row yesterday morning. While out he saw a hair seal, but he was rather dubious about there being any seals in fresh water so far from the sea. He never said a word about it for fear of being laughed at until someone else mentioned the subject. The question now arises why was Jones doubtful that the seal was flesh and blood, and not a spectre?

The Harrison water is being bottled and aerated and very closely resembles Apollinaris water.

The cottages have been well occupied this year. At the Alexander cottage are Mrs. and Miss Alexander, Lady Reid, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Beecher and James Abbott. Mrs. Pomford and family of Vancouver are also spending the summer at one of the cottages.

Like many of the good things in the west the merit of the springs was known first by the Indians and they were always very jealous of the encroachment of the whites. The first white men to visit the springs were the miners on the way to Cariboo, the road via Harrison Lake being one of the old routes. The property was bought from the government by Joe Armstrong, of New Westminster, who held it for years without making any improvements. Armstrong sold to the present owners.

UP THE CHILLIWACK.

An Exploring Party Makes a Visit to the Lake.

George Hall, Bert Chadsey and J. L. Chadsey, old and respected residents, started out on the 21st ult. to Chilliwack lake, commonly known as Summit lake, on a prospecting tour, combined with a desire to learn if there were any means by which the Chilliwack could be turned into the Fraser, so as to prevent its overflow in future.

The journey out occupied four days of fairly rough travelling, through brush chiefly, and for a considerable distance they used the old Similkameen trail of the Hudson Bay company in the early days. On the 4th they met two men from Washington state hunting for a pass through the mountains from this province to Eastern Washington, in which, however, they had so far been unsuccessful.

The party made the southeast end of the lake on the 8th, where they found three other Americans, also engaged in hunting a pass, but without success. At this point the party came upon a lonely grave by the side of the lake, upon which, cut on a cross of cedar in neat, well formed letters was the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Michael Brown, a native of County Galway, Ireland, who was drowned in Chilloweyack lake, Oct. 10th, 1858. His body was found and interred here June 18th, 1859, by his comrades, the members of Co. F, 9th infantry, U. S. army. Aged 26 years. Requiescat in pace."

The lake is described as a beautiful sheet of water, from seven to ten miles long and from one and a half to two miles broad, and very deep and clear, at a high elevation and surrounded with low mountains of great beauty intensified by the variously colored rocks and vegetation. Patches of snow still lay in some places where it had slid down the mountain sides, within a few feet of the edge of the lake.

Mr. J. L. Chadsey describes the district as very pretty and containing some excellent land, which the advent of a railroad would develop into good farms. The timber is described as being generally poor, but patches of good cedar are frequently met. The extraordinary preservative quality of the atmosphere is noticed in the logs and fallen trees, which, although many of them show evidences of having lain many years, being as sound as green timber and entirely free from rot.

The explorers after a thorough investigation arrived at the conclusion that the Chilliwack could not be turned successfully; and they also concluded that a railroad could be easily built through that district, there being a good pass through from Lake Chilliwack to the Similkameen.—Chilliwack Progress.

FACIAL EXPRESSION.

The Mystery of the Work of Nature on the Human Countenance.

We naturally look at a young face for a prophecy and at an old one for a record. But the materials from which we attempt to inform ourselves are of a very different character in the two classes. In the one case we see a general arrangement of features, which, according to some inscrutable law, accompanies certain traits of mental and moral character. No satisfactory theory has ever been put forward to account for such facts as that human beings with a certain inherited squareness of jaw are always of a tenacious disposition.

But when we scrutinize an older face we peruse the lineal inscriptions upon its surface as we read a book of which we know the author. Not only do such and such conformations of its lines have a definite meaning, but we can form an opinion as to why and when, if not how, they were written.

The caligraphy, of course, is not uniform in all cases, and there are various complexities about it which may render an exact interpretation a matter of difficulty. Trouble or passion, which in one instance is recorded in bold characters, in another may leave scarcely a visible mark, and it is obvious that a lean face will betray the story of emotional experience more rapidly than one covered with a mask of fat and excess of skin.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

Argyle House.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

All single width Dress Goods still at cost price.
Challies reduced from 25c to 20c a yard.
Challies reduced from 20c to 15c a yard.
English Sateens from 25c to 20c a yard.
Ladies' Wool Jerseys at cost price.
Fourteen yards Canton Flannel for $1.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.
Ladies' Belts still at cost price.
One case more of those Double Width Serges, so good for children's school dresses, at 25c a yard.
White Calico, 5c a yard.
Unbleached Calico, 5c a yard.

A Large Quantity of Remnants at Prices Which Make Them all Bargains.

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

REWARD.

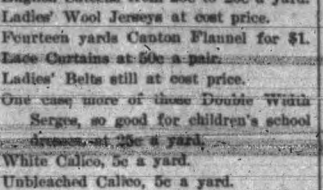
A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

JOHN MESTON,



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($950) or singly, $325 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 18. Four more numbers will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

COREA INDEPENDENT.

As Stated With Mental Reservations by Permission From Li Hung Chang.

Interesting Information From a Correspondent in the Disturbed Districts.

A correspondent of the North China daily news, writing from Chemulpo is quoted by the Hongkong Telegraph of July 25. After a general summary of the situation and its cause, he continues:

Just at present the troops in Chemulpo, are not very numerous but some more are expected immediately, the policy being to move inland the troops from Chemulpo, the newcomers taking their places. Their behaviour at present is exemplary. At first a desire to interfere with foreigners was noticed, but that has now disappeared. Those I have seen seem to be very young—mere boys, some of them—but their officers are said to include some of the best Japan can supply.

The soldiery in this port are encamped in the Japanese cemetery, and from the amount of sickness which is prevailing this is an ominous sign. Attempts are being made to suppress the truth, but the newly made graves, with the fluttering streamers over them, show that death is busy amongst the raw levies.

To illustrate the thoroughness with which Japan has entered into the present dispute, I may mention that no fewer than sixty Japanese newspaper correspondents are attached to the present force. They landed here the other day, and made a show which would have put Archibald Forbes or Charles Williams to shame. All wore knickerbockers and belts full of revolvers, and field glasses slung across attractive coats completed the outfit.

Diplomatically as well as in a military sense Seoul has been busy. At this port there is a Japanese paper published called the Chosen Shimpo, and to it I am indebted for some interesting information. Formerly it appeared once a week, but in these exciting times that is found insufficient, and it now appears twice a week. There is little doubt, too, that, with the change, it has become a semi-official organ. The number that lies before me is dated the 6th of July, but it has an amusing apology to its "Dear readers," because an accident to the machinery has prevented it appearing before the 8th. On the 27th of last month, it says, and it is a good authority in this case, the Japanese minister at Seoul wrote to the Corean government enquiring whether Corea considered herself independent or not, and requiring an answer the following day. This was felt to be an extremely awkward question, and in its dilemma the Corean government applied to Hung-chang. He, it seems, replied that Corea might say she was independent. This, however, did not satisfy the minister. He wanted more and came forward with the following reforms, which he demanded should be carried out:—

1. Reform in the central and provincial administrations, and the employment of men of ability.
2. Development of the natural resources of the country.
3. Reform in legal procedure, and the administration of justice.
4. Formation of an army.
5. Education of the masses.

A date for the acceptance or rejection of this programme was given, but in the meantime the Korean government has come forward and appointed a former prime minister named Kim Hung-chip to cary out this scheme, giving him the high-sounding title of "Minister of State with the general direction of Foreign Affairs." Whether this will stave off the pertinacious Japanese minister remains to be seen, but probably he will be equal to the occasion and come forward with some fresh ultimatum.

Meanwhile what is China doing? She has some troops about 20 miles to the south of this, and if they should meet the Japanese soldiers nothing can prevent a bloody conflict. Of a bold and well defined policy it is difficult to find any signs. Armies of wonderful dimensions are said to be pouring in from the north, but there is no evidence to support these assertions, and even if the men should reach Seoul they would find the Japanese in a wonderfully consolidated position. Some attempt to explain China's attitude by saying that she will not fight until the cool weather. What can she gain by waiting? If she is depending on diplomacy, it must be vigorous, and if she means to fight, her action must be still more decided to meet the Japanese on anything like equal terms. Every day they are consolidating their position, to dislodge them from which will be no easy task.

The air is thick with rumors, some of the most preposterous character. What is here above written may be taken as reliable, and as the result of a good deal of winnowing. Everyone is uneasy, and the general feeling is one of distrust. No more Japanese steamers, so I hear—at least from these parts—will ply between Chefoo, Tientsin or Newchwang, and shipping generally is much out of gear, even the small Japanese boats to Seoul having been taken over for use by the Japanese government. All sorts and conditions of Japanese and Korean officials are flocking back. The Korean minister resident at Tokyo returned only the other day; a secretary of the Japanese legation at St. Petersburg has also come back and his visit is noted by the native press, whilst Lieut. Fukishima, the much belauded long-distance rider, passed through here the other day for active services.

THE LOWER MAINLAND.

Tenders for the Fraser River Bridge—Cariboo Gold.

New Westminster, Aug. 16.—The members of the city council and the committee of citizens met in the board of trade room last night to open and consider the tenders for the Fraser river bridge. There were in all nine tenders, some of which were for part of the work. Nearly all were accompanied by alternate plans. The tenders and plans were all opened and discussed at considerable length, but owing to the variety of them it was not possible to reach any definite conclusion.

A Chinaman found dead in a shack on Hastings road appears to have been taken there by his countrymen to die. A bottle of water and a loaf of corn bread were found by his side. There were no marks of violence upon the body and no inquest was considered necessary.

Four patients were admitted to the asylum to-day; two white men, a Chinaman and a Klootchman from the Skeena river.

The Boultbee embezzlement case occupied the attention of the district court for three hours and was further adjourned. Boultbee was admitted to bail on his own recognizance.

Vancouver, Aug. 16.—The splendid washups of the Cariboo and Horsefly mines have been converted into bricks, and are on exhibition at the Bank of British Columbia. The Cariboo production weighs 302 1-2 ounces and that of the Horsefly 287 ounces.

The Art, Historical and Scientific Society held a very interesting meeting last evening at which Mr. Trendell, the leader of the Vancouver band, read an interesting paper entitled "Music as an Imitative Art." The president, Rev. L. N. Tucker, occupied the chair.

Mr. Robert McPherson was tendered a complimentary banquet by the Burrard Inlet Literary club last night. Mr. A. C. Stewart, president, occupied the chair and amongst those present were T. Forster, M. P. P., W. G. Bowser, G. R. Maxwell, Revs. J. M. McLeod, J. W. McMillan and E. D. McLaren.

Two more cows affected with tuberculosis were dispatched on Sea Island by order of Dr. Hickingbottom yesterday.

WONDERFULLY RICH.

More Gold Than Rock in Ore Found in Australia.

London, Aug. 17.—Stories of wonderful gold discoveries in Western Australia were confirmed by an official dispatch yesterday. Details of the principal find near Coolgardie had already reached London. A party of six were returning from an unsuccessful prospecting tour on May 8th. When in camp one night they separated to test and examine the neighborhood. A man named Mills came to one of the large "blows" which are characteristic of the country. He was astonished on rubbing his hand across the protruding piece of stone to see gold standing out prominently. He knocked a large piece off the boulder and at his feet lay a magnificent specimen, literally studded with coarse gold, while before him, dazzling his eyes, was a magnificent reef of almost pure gold, a fortune in itself.

Mills, taking several pieces of the reef, placed them in his bosom, and carefully covering the reef with earth, found his mates. The next morning 25 acres were pegged off, and the adjoining blocks at each end were also taken up. One man went to town and bought a dolly, the largest he could procure. In one day they dollied one thousand ounces, and in a short time they had nearly $100,000 worth of ore. On June 23rd they packed it in a cart and landed the treasure at the Union Bank. The manager weighed the gold and it turned the scales at 4280 ounces. A few days after this the discovery became public.

One lump has been taken from the reef containing more gold than ore. It weighed 240 pounds and is worth $20,000. Of course, there is immense excitement in the region and many other discoveries are reported, but there is unlikely to be anything left for late comers.

Eluded His Pursuers.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Herald's Kingston, Jamaica, special says: The would-be murderer, who attempted to assassinate the president of Hayti at his country residence the other day, has eluded his pursuers and made good his escape.

WAR IN WISCONSIN.

Surpliced Young Ladies Sat Down upon by the Bishop.

The strike and the tariff will be obscured for the moment by the question of vast and absorbing interest that has arisen in the state of Wisconsin. It seems that in some of the "high" churches of Milwaukee the rectors have introduced into their choirs certain charming young ladies clad in fascinating surplices which imparts such an air of antiquity to the conventional boy choirister. To the uninitiated this seems a harmless and innocuous innovation, and one calculated to add greatly to the attractiveness of the service. But the bishop of the diocese—who is very probably a bachelor of advanced years and unattractive appearance—has violently and decisively sat down upon the practice. He is apparently shocked at the impropriety and seriously doubtful of the legality of young ladies appearing in what he is pleased to denominate "male attire." In all ages, he says, the surplice has been regarded as the proper dress of the male, and so these charming young women may be in danger of arrest and criminal prosecution for appearing in such a costume in violation of civil law. It is a little difficult for matured minds to treat such a matter with becoming seriousness. The good bishop's protest seems to a person outside the pale to have about it the aroma of delicate and unconscious humor that is well nigh irresistible. Its astonishing gravity reminds one of the exquisitely funny dignity of the high admiral in Pinafore. Listen to the bishop's words: "We believe there is a law on the statute books of this state, as in all states, forbidding women and girls appearing in public parades dressed up in male attire. Nothing is clearer than that the cassock and cotta all along the ages have been a recognized part of ecclesiastical male attire and nothing else. Our judgment, therefore, would be that females appearing in this acknowledged male attire in our public worship are liable to arrest. They might just as well, and just as lawfully, and just as reasonably appear in pantaloons, cutaways and plug hats, parading on the public streets." Mr. Gilbert never wrote anything funnier than that. The grave legal argument offered by the lord chancellor in Iolanthe as to his right to fall in love with a ward in chancery is almost tame by comparison. To think of the modest and graceful cassock as legally within the definition of "male attire" would certainly never have occurred to one who was not devoid of what Mr. Lowell somewhere calls the "protective sense of humor."—Rev. John Snyder in Globe-Democrat.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals

CRICKET.

AN EASY VICTORY.

In an all day match at the canteen grounds yesterday the navy made 266 in their first inning, which the Victoria team could not equal in their first inning and with six wickets in their second. Victoria's total score was 168. Barnes of the navy made the first century of the season in British Columbia, scoring 122.

LAMBS AND WOLVES.

The following teams meet at Caledonia grounds to-morrow: Lambs—W. A. Ward, H. A. Holmes, B. J. Perry, C. N. Gowen, R. C. Trimen, A. T. Goward, C. Little, B. Goward, G. S. Holt, A. C. Elmore, Dr. J. Helmcken. Wolves—C. E. Pooley, A. G. Smith, S. F. Morley, A. C. Anderson, B. H. Drake, P. A. E. Irving, T. E. Pooley, C. W. Ward, C. P. Wolley, S. Y. Wootton, K. Macrae.

LACROSSE.

THE CAPITALS WIN.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The famous lacrosse teams, the Capitals of Ottawa and Shamrocks of Montreal, played here, the former winning by a score of five to one. The first and second games were won by the Capitals in three and five minutes respectively. The Capitals played their regular team play, while the Shamrocks were on the defence from the start.

YACHTING.

VIGILANT DISAPPOINTING.

London, Aug. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette says there is much disappointment in British yachting circles because of the infrequent appearance of the Vigilant in races in the Solent. The paper also states that Gould will build a yacht to defend the America cup if Dunraven challenges next year.

ANOTHER OUTSIDER WINS.

Ryde, Aug. 17.—The Vigilant was to have started to-day in a race around the Isle of Wight for the Commodore's cup, offered by the Royal Victoria Yacht club, but owing to the damage done to her head of her mainsail in yesterday's race, she did not start. The starters were the Britannia, Satanita, Corsair, Carina and Namara. The weather was cloudy with wind from the northwest. The Carina won. The Vigilant will be thoroughly overhauled for her race with the Brittannia to-morrow.

TO-MORROW'S CRUISE.

The annual cruise of the Victoria Yacht Club to-morrow promises to be an interesting affair; all that seems necessary to its success now is a repetition of to-day's wind and weather. A large number of guests will accompany the jolly yachtsmen, including prominent citizens. The fleet is timed to start from the harbor at 2 o'clock, and the course is to Oak Bay, where entertainment and amusement will serve to pass a few pleasant hours away. Some seven or eight yachts will take part in the cruise.

LAWN TENNIS.

TACOMA TOURNAMENT.

The result of the first day's play in the tournament for the lawn tennis championship of the Northwest was as follows:

Foulkes beat W. Bull. White beat Atkinson, P. Anderson beat H. Griggs, T. Griggs beat Warner, Purdon beat Cresson, Hurd beat P. Fransioli, F. Bull beat Sargent, T. Fransioli beat Ramsdell. White and Purdon beat Thorne and Bull. Foulkes and Cuppage beat Anderson and Fransioli. Griggs and Sargent beat Ramsdell and Cresson.

SUCCESSFUL CALIFORNIANS.

Narragansett Pier, Aug. 17.—Carr B. and Samuel R. Neel, the Californian tennis players, defeated the eastern champions, Howland and Foot, to-day in a four set match.

THE TURF.

FUTURITY STAKES.

Terre Haute, Aug. 15.—The great four-year-old futurity stake to-day gave $10,575 to Silicon for first money, and was not a hard contest. Mary Best, the favorite, could not overtake her, although pressing close on each of the three heats. The best time was one-half second lower than Mary Best's record. The second money is $2500, third $1500, fourth $1000 and $1000 goes to the Bowerman brothers as nominators of the winner. In the 2:20 pace, Doble's Directum lowered his record from 2:16 1-2 to 2:14 1-2.

Black frost is only seen in very severe weather.

New York city has more Southerners than any city in the South.

One-third of the earth is controlled by the Anglo-Saxon race.

One-half of the wealth of England is in possession of one thousand persons.

In a square inch of the human scalp the hairs number about one thousand.

BIRTH.

McBRADY—At 78 Princess avenue, on the 15th inst., the wife of D. McBrady, of a son

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J E Atherton, Mrs Capt Bailey, Miss C H Bailey, E J Palmer, J M Green, D Friedman, A Brown, J Harvey, J Nag, Jos Mackans, D H Cone.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E B Hill, D H Ross & Co, R Baker & Son, John Wilson & Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Paisley Steam Dye Works,

116 YATES ST.,

Between Douglas and Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. The undersigned has refitted the dye works with all the latest improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of dyeing and renovating. Lace curtains dyed and cleaned; sheepskins done at the shortest notice; feathers, gloves and ladies' wear a specialty; French and dry cleaning; gents clothes cleaned or dyed at the shortest notice. Goods called for and delivered.

JAMES ALLISON.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says Henry Hudson, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY** Ill. book free CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

By order of the mortgagee, under power of sale contained in an indenture dated the 9th day of July, 1894, I will sell on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st,

At 12 o'clock noon at the

North Dairy Farm, Victoria Distr't.

4 Brood Mares,
1 Brood Pony,
7 Mares,
2 Three-year-old Horses,
6 Horses,
1 Two-year-old Colt,
1 Yearling Filly,
1 Pony,
4 Colts. TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - - Auctioneer.

Notice to Shipbuilders.

Tenders will be received here until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for building a decked scow 82 feet by 22 feet, according to specifications which can be seen on application to the carpenter of the yard.

Tenders to be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper and endorsed "Tender for building scow."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN.
Acting Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 10, 1894.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

FOR SALE

VICTORIA WEST STEAM BAKERY.

Fully equipped with all the latest improved Biscuit and Soft Bread Machinery, in complete working order. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
125 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Cash Grocery

ARMOUR'S

49er...

BACON & HAMS

Just Arrived per S.S. Umatilla....

HAMS, per lb., 19c.
BACON, per lb., 20c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes,
And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles
And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid,
Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best
In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PENDRAY'S
AND GET IT.

JUST.... ARRIVED

...FINE NEW...

CANADIAN CHEESE..

JOLLY'S CREAMERY BUTTER

The best in the market. Small Tubs for family use.

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

Fresh and reliable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Monday, August 20,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

June 25. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Aug. 25
Allan Line, Parisian	Sept. 1
Dominion Line, Oregon	Sept. 1
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Sept. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Sept. 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Umbria	Sept. 1
Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 8
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 29
White Star Line, Majestic	Sept. 5
American Line, New York	Aug. 29
American Line, Paris	Sept. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Aller	Aug. 28
North Ger. Lloyd, Saale	Sept. 1
Anchor Line, Circassia	Sept. 1
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 8
Red Star Line, Waesland	Sept. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 12
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 31
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.